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Burbank Seed & Nursery Book

1915 - Exposition Year - 1915

Burbank Early Tomato

Burbank Giant Cherry

Burbank Giant Zinnia

The Luther Burbank Company

SOLE DISTRIBUTER OF THE BURBANK HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS

Burbank Building
San Francisco, California

The Burbank Seed and Nursery Book

1915

PUBLISHED BY

The Luther Burbank Company

SEEDS - BULBS - PLANTS - TREES

Sole Distributer of the Burbank Horticultural Productions

SUCCESSOR TO

LUTHER BURBANK

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LUTHER BURBANK

The Man and His Work

Who Luther Burbank is and what he has done has been told in a myriad of books, publications and periodicals of every sort.

Of him Dr. L. H. Bailey, Professor of Botany in Cornell University, says: "It is an honor to California that Luther Burbank is its citizen. He is all that he has ever been said to be and more."

David Starr Jordan, Chancellor of Leland Stanford Junior University, California, says: "Luther Burbank is the greatest originator of new and valuable forms of plant life of this or any other age."

Hugo De Vries of Amsterdam, Holland, probably the leading botanist of the world, says: "In all Europe there is no one who can even compare with Luther Burbank. He is a unique great genius."

Theodore Roosevelt says: "Mr. Burbank is a man who does things that are of much benefit to mankind."

Professor E. J. Wickson, for many years Dean of the Department of Agriculture of the University of California, says: "No other man has given to horticulture so many valuable things as Luther Burbank."

Luther Burbank was born in Massachusetts in 1849. From his early youth, he had always been interested in the study of nature, particularly of plant life, and prior to his coming to California in 1875, he developed the potato which bears his name.

Establishing himself at Santa Rosa, he then began his systematic development of new types of fruits, flowers and vegetables. His methods include breeding from selected individuals of a species which show unusual qualities, the inter-breeding of different types within a species or "crossing," the inter-breeding of different species, or hybridization, and the development of "mutations" or types which originated from new conditions and causes, often unknown, but which remain constant. Of these methods Mr. Burbank says: "Hybridization followed by selection is the shortest plan by which valid new species can be produced." But merely to set down the method of the man is little encouragement to either the layman or the expert; for Burbank's

genius lies in the distinguishing ability to perceive the valuable points, often latent in a plant, which it is desirable to develop.

Among his greatest achievements is the perfecting of the Burbank Forage Cactus. After experiments covering sixteen years, this type was perfected. It is palatable and eagerly sought by cattle, hogs, and poultry and in it will perhaps be the solution of many of the great feeding problems of the world. We herewith enumerate a few of the many other creations that have been the basis of his well-merited fame:

The Phenomenal Berry. Known as the largest berry, being a cross between the California dewberry and the Cuthbert raspberry.

The Himalaya Berry. Originated fifteen years ago by Mr. Burbank. This is the most productive berry known.

The Patagonia Strawberry, with its distinct flavor, which connoisseurs have pronounced superb.

The Plumcot, an absolutely new fruit, unlike any other fruit ever grown before. It is a cross between the plum and apricot.

Luther Burbank has accomplished more in the development of new and the improvement of old varieties of plums than all others combined.

The Stoneless Plum. A superior plum through which one may cut in any direction with a knife.

The Burbank Plum was introduced twenty years ago and now more generally grown and more widely known than any other plum of any name or kind.

The Santa Rosa Plum. It received the gold medal at the Lewis & Clark Exposition.

The Burbank Cherry. The earliest of all large cherries.

The Pineapple Quince. Acknowledged to be unequaled in quality, having a distinct pineapple flavor and may be eaten like an apple.

The Opulent Peach is widely recognized as the best in quality heretofore produced.

Walnuts. Mr. Burbank has produced a walnut with a shell like paper, which may be readily crushed in the hand. The Burbank Rapid Growing walnuts are very valuable for timber purposes. Individual specimens have grown upwards of seventy feet in height and two to three feet in diameter in sixteen years.

The Burbank Potato. The Burbank potato, the first great production of Mr. Burbank's, was produced in Massachusetts in 1783, and to-day is grown each season by the millions of bushels and is more and more supplanting the other varieties of potato. If he had never done anything but produce this potato, he would be entitled to the profound gratitude of his countrymen.

The Burbank Rhubarbs. The Crimson Winter Rhubarb. This rhubarb is generally recognized as the rhubarb par excellence, and has rightly been named the "mortgage lifter." The Giant Rhubarb, just introduced, will excel the original crimson winter rhubarb 400 per cent in productivity and general merit.

Mr. Burbank has also improved corn, tomatoes, melons and other vegetables almost too numerous to mention.

Flowers

The Shasta Daisy. This perhaps is the most widely known of Mr. Burbank's flower creations and is a cross between the wild field daisy and the Japanese and English daisy. The flowers are from 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Because of their great beauty, their hardihood, and their long flowering season, these flowers have become the world's most popular white flower.

The Giant Amaryllis, Mr. Burbank has developed the original Amaryllis with its flower of about 4 inches to a flower averaging 8 to 10 inches in diameter, sometimes reaching the marvelous growth of 12 inches.

The Burbank Rose received the gold medal at the St. Louis Exposition as the best bedding rose.

The Turrytown Canna was awarded the gold medal at the Panama-American Exposition as the best and freest flowering canna in existence.

The Crimson Eschscholtzia. Mr. Burbank has taken the golden California poppy, and by selection has produced a crimson poppy of marvelous beauty, blooming throughout a long season.

The Shirley Poppy. Mr. Burbank has done a great amount of work with the Shirley Poppy, looking to the producing of delicate colors and shades and well-shaped cup-like flowers, particularly those having crinkly edges. Some of these flowers have petals so delicate as to be almost transparent.

Luther Burbank's achievements can hardly be judged by their practical usefulness alone, although pretty nearly everything he has done has in one way or another a strong utility side. His researches, the data furnished for the study of influences of heredity and environment and the actual production of new species are of inestimable value to the science of biology and the establishment of the truth of evolution. In 1904 the Carnegie Institute in recognition of his services granted him an allowance of $10,000 annually for ten years to aid his experimental work, but this sum in no way meant the necessities of his unusual experimentation. With the establishment of **The Luther Burbank Company,** several years ago, the sole distributer of the original Luther Burbank horticultural productions, the great work of Luther Burbank progresses every day, undeterred by the trifling or the larger mental disturbances that made it impossible for Burbank to give all his time to the complete unfolding of his genius.

A Message From Luther Burbank

Many new trees, plants and seeds are grossly misrepresented by a few dealers who trade on the reputation of reliable firms, often doing a thriving business by selling trees and plants in localities where they very well know that they cannot thrive; this and the substitution of inferior or wholly worthless trees or plants under the name and reputation of good ones has been, and is now being carried on persistently and systematically by several parties who victimize those who deal with them by trading on the reputations of reliable firms and good trees or seeds.

An especially cruel form of this is the persistent pushing of the Cactus, Crimson Winter Rhubarb and other tender plants for cold climates, which cannot live where the ground freezes to an inch in depth.

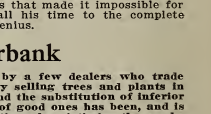
It should be the duty and privilege of every good citizen to aid in exposing and routing all who are obtaining money under these false pretenses.

Having been in business more than forty years, millions of trees and plants raised in my establishment are now bearing fruit, not only in the Western United States, but everywhere on earth where the sun shines and trees can be grown. Does this forty years' record of just dealing mean anything, and is it surprising that such a reputation should be worth trading on? Counterfeit coins are not counterfeited—it is the genuine ones that are misrepresented.

The Luther Burbank Company is the sole distributer of my horticultural productions, and from no other source can anyone be positively assured of obtaining genuine Luther Burbank Productions.

To give each purchaser a guarantee of receiving original Burbank productions, this corporation has originated a trade-mark. The name "Burbank" has been so indiscriminately and fraudulently used that it has been in danger of losing in a measure its true significance. Every package of seed and every plant sent out from this corporation will have this trade-mark on it for your protection.

Many hundreds of these productions, absolutely new to mankind and more useful and valuable than those now known, are already complete and await introduction.



The Culture of Flowers and Vegetables

By LUTHER BURBANK

PLANTING—Most of the larger and coarser varieties of seeds may be planted out of doors quite early in the season, though there are exceptions to this, and no very specific directions can be given for growing such a vast variety of seeds which require such widely different treatment. One of the causes of lack of success in starting seeds is planting too deep. The general rule is to cover the seed a little more in depth than the diameter of the seed; this is for moderately moist climates. In dry climates it is necessary to plant them deeper, but small delicate seeds can not push up through much weight of dirt. For this cause the seedsman is often blamed, when it is the purchaser's fault entirely, as is readily proved by other parties having abundant success with the same seeds.

When convenient, many flower seeds are best started in a well prepared cold frame or hot bed or a shallow box in the house or greenhouse, transplanting them later to the open grounds. By treating them thus the season of blooming is greatly lengthened; they need not be transplanted until the weather becomes warm.

STARTING SEEDS EARLY—Get a box about 18 by 18 inches and 3 to 4 inches in depth. Fill with loose sandy soil mixed with a fair amount of leaf mold or light loam so that it will not bake. You should provide for drainage by boring holes in the bottom of the box.

If perchance the plants are left in the box a little long the roots may penetrate through the opening to the bottom of the box and into the ground. The box should occasionally be moved to prevent this.

The box should have sufficient moisture and be kept in a warm condition.

When the little plants have produced three or four leaves they should be gone over carefully and thinned out, leaving the individual plants which are to be transplanted an inch or two apart.

If intended to be planted on a large scale, the plants should be taken out of the original box and reset in similar boxes for a time to harden or toughen them preparatory to planting them in the open ground.

Care should be exercised not to keep the box of plants too wet—the right degree of moisture is very important. This is best ascertained by watching the box to see that water does not stand on the top, but if properly constructed the boxes prevent this. The box in which the seeds have been planted should be kept in a warm place, but not in the direct rays of the sun as a certain amount of shade is desirable.

COLD FRAME—If a hothouse or sheltered sunny spot is not convenient the cold frame should then be constructed. Boards an inch thickness and twelve inches wide, about three or four feet long (depending on how extensive the planting may be) should be nailed together so as to form a four-sided enclosure without top or bottom. One side should be three or four inches lower than the opposite side so as to form a slant. A glass sash large enough to cover the top opening should be provided and so arranged as to be removable. This is to permit access to plants and for ventilation.

If glass is not convenient a sheet of unbleached cotton cloth should be stretched across the top opening, one side being arranged so as to permit the lifting back of the covering.

A cold frame thus constructed should be in as sheltered and sunny a location as possible. Place seed boxes therein and with an occasional airing of the plants in the warm rays of the sun and keeping covering in place at night, very satisfactory and quick results should be attained.

WATERING AND SHADE PROTECTION—In dry climates it is necessary to see that the seeds do not become dried out before they have had an opportunity to germinate. To avoid this the ground where they are sown should be lightly sprinkled every day until they are well up; then an occasional watering will be sufficient. Most young seedlings should also be protected from bright sunshines by a slight shading—not a solid but a broken shade—such as is made by laths with spaces between them or branches of trees, brush or something of that nature, merely to protect them from the fierce heat of the mid-day sun until they can form strong roots and establish themselves.

These directions apply to both the annual and perennial flower seeds. Most of the larger seeds like sweet peas may be planted out of doors any time during the early spring months, and in climates like California sweet peas and many others can be planted any time after the first of January or even in the fall. In very dry weather it is necessary to see that they have a sufficient amount of moisture, if the soil does not naturally supply it. The sweet pea will bloom much longer and more abundantly and the flowers will be larger, if they are picked as fast as open. This with its varied colors and delightful fragrance make it one of the most valuable and popular of all flowers.

The new Rainbow Corn like other corn should not be planted until the weather becomes somewhat settled and warm.

FLOWERS FOR CUTTING—If flowers are desired for cutting for house decoration, it is well to have an extra lot for plants for this purpose. Most flowers are improved by removing part of the blossoms, for by thus removing them instead of allowing them to go to seed the plants continue to bloom much longer than they would otherwise.

STARTING THE SEED—In starting any plants from any kind of seeds, whether vegetables or flowers, two or three things are necessary for success. The soil should be light and porous and well pulverized. The seeds are really little eggs, and like other eggs, must have a certain amount of moisture, heat and warmth. If the ground becomes dry and hard or packed and soaked with water, they cannot get air which is necessary for their germination; and if the soil is allowed to get too dry, even for a few hours, just as they are starting, it will kill the little plantlets before they appear upon the surface. So there are three things to be remembered:

Do not plant the seeds too deep so as to smother them before they can reach the surface.

Do not allow them to dry out, so as to kill them just before or just after they come up, and

Plant them at the proper season, not too early, not too late. This requires a slight knowledge, which can not be conveyed in a few words. For the most part it must be learned by study and practice, and as the watching of growing things is among the most delightful of all occupations, it is a pleasure thus to learn these things, and

the little plants themselves will soon teach you, if you do not have printed directions at hand. Really, the plants will tell you many things, which it is impossible to convey to you by any amount of printed words.

GERMINATION—Seeds vary greatly in their requirements of heat and moisture, also length of time for germination. Pansy and many other seeds if sown in hot weather refuse to come up under any kind of treatment, remaining dormant until the weather becomes cool and moist. Others require a great amount of heat and moisture, especially seeds which naturally grow in the tropics, like Canna and numerous other seeds. Some require rather dry, loose, warm soil, like corn and morning glories, still others require to be sown lightly on the surface without covering. These are generally **very small** seeds like fern and begonia, all of which require shade and a constant supply of moisture but must not be deluged with water.

The habits of the various seeds can only be known by some study and experience, and these general notes are given to aid those who have not had experience in growing flower seeds.

Losses must sometimes occur with beginners under any circumstances as with any other undertaking. Most of this deftness has to be gained from experience and not from books.

Flowers

In regard to the following standard varieties of flower seeds these general cultural directions given below will apply.

For—		
Asters	Linum	Petunia
Balsam	Lobelia	Pansy
Calliopsis	Helichrysum	Portulaca
Clarkia	Marigold	Primula
Coboea	Mignonette	Stocks
Cypress Vine	Nasturtium	Thumbergia
Four O'clock	Poppies	Verbena

Plant these seeds in the open ground when the frost period is passed. If started indoors young plants can be transplanted to the open upon the appearance of warm weather. A deeply dug rich mellow garden soil, well manured, is best.

For—		
Antirrhinum	Hollyhock	Sweet Rocket
Centaurla	Forget-me-not	Sweet William
Columbine	Lantana	Salvia
Gaillardia	Larkspur	Gypsophila
Heliotrope	Phlox	Chrysanthemum

Sow seeds very early in spring and plants should blossom same season. If started in late summer good healthy plants and profuse flowers should be had the following year. In order to secure protection during the winter it is advisable to use a very light mulch of straw or brush in cold climates. When seeds are sown in early spring it is advisable to use cold frame or box of sand, loam and leaf mold, in equal parts, and transplant when sufficiently large, or may be sown in light loam in open ground.

The following are a few exceptions to the general rules outlined above:

FOXGLOVE—The foxglove should be planted early in the spring in the open ground in order to bring it to bloom before the fall. While the plants will blossom again the following year it is always best to sow fresh seed each spring.

ORNAMENTAL GOURD—Do not sow until late spring after the ground has become warm, as the plants are tender and require the same general attention and culture of squash, melon or corn. They should be sown in the open ground where it will not be necessary to transplant.

MIMULUS (Musk)—Plant in a rich moist soil in a partially shaded spot and give a constant supply of moisture. As the seed is very small it should be covered but lightly.

SMILAX—The seed should be soaked in warm water for at least a day and then planted in a hot bed or in pots which can be kept in a warm moist place during cold weather. When the plants have completed their growth and the leaves begin to turn yellow a new lease of life will be had by placing the pot on its side and giving them a rest by keeping water from it until midsummer. When the bulb has developed it can be re-potted for winter growth.

As regards some of my own productions or of strains which I have grown for selection and improvement, I should advise the following specific instructions to be carried out:

NEW AFRICAN ORANGE DAISY (Dimorpotheca Aurantiaca)—Sow thickly in warm sunny place out of doors early as possible in the spring and transplant to one foot apart each way, or sow in drills 15 inches apart.

ALSTROEMERIA CHILENSIS (Lily of the Incas)—Seed will only germinate in cool wet weather. Sow in rows thinly 2 feet apart.

THE CALIFORNIA POPPY (Eschscholtzia)—Any garden soil is suitable for this flower. The stronger the soil the deeper the color of the blossoms. Sow the seeds in rows 15 inches apart at a depth of one-fourth inch, and do not transplant. Thin to six inches apart in the rows.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells)—Like a deep rich loam, well drained. A mulching of old manure or straw helps to keep the soil cool during the summer months and assists in conserving moisture. Sow seeds one-fourth inch deep in early spring.

CANDYTUFT—Easily grown. Sow anywhere at any time in open ground.

CELOSIA PLUMOSIA (Ostrich Plume)—Delights in a warm, sunny location in a soil not too heavy. Sow seeds in warm weather and cover to a depth of one-eighth inch. Thin to one foot apart.

CHRISTMAS MELON (Cassaba)—Plant like all other melons and at the same time.

COREOPSIS (Golden Wave)—Sow seeds one-eighth to one-fourth inch deep in a frame or sheltered place out of doors where they are to bloom. Should be planted or thinned to one foot apart. Water freely.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA—Sow in seed beds one-eighth inch deep early in spring and separate when plants crowd each other and transplant to the borders or to the rows for cutting, one by two feet apart.

COSMOS—Sow early in spring in the open ground, one-eighth inch deep, when danger of frost is past, or the seed may be started under cover and later transplanted. If seeds are sown in open frame cover very lightly with finely sifted sandy leaf mold. Plant not less than eighteen inches apart in rows or in masses in beds. They prefer a rather light, not too rich soil. Water during summer months.

DIPLACUS GRANDIFLORA—A greenhouse plant except in warm climates. Sow in boxes and transplant when an inch high to 1 to 2 feet.

CRIMSON ESCHSCHOLTZIA—Sow out of doors as early as possible in rows 15 inches apart. Thin so as to leave the plants bearing the finest blooms.

EUPHORBIA MARGINATA (Snow on the Mountain)—An unusual annual foliage plant with leaves heavily edged snow white with a green centre. Treat the same as Marigolds.

THE EVERLASTING AUSTRALIAN STAR FLOWER—A beautiful annual everlasting. Sow thinly in rows on new sandy soil as early as possible in the spring about ¼ of an inch in depth.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA—Sow in warm sunny place or in boxes early and transplant to 18 inches apart.

GIANT CRIMSON MORNING GLORY—Sow thinly in rows two feet apart, covering about one-half an inch in depth, as soon as the ground can be worked and thin out so that the plants stand at least one foot apart. They will cover the ground or will climb if brush, stakes or a trellis is arranged for them. Germination may be hastened by soaking the seed in warm water for an hour or two.

Luther Burbank inspecting plants at one of the Luther Burbank Company Seed Farms, Meek Orchards, Hayward, Cal.

NEW GIGANTIC EVENING PRIMROSE—Sow in box in warm place; or sow out of doors in a warm bed and transplant; or sow in rows twenty inches apart early in the season, ¼ inch in depth thinning to one to two feet apart in the rows. They bloom all summer, especially fine in cloudy weather.

NEW LAVENDER TRAILING GODETIA—Sow the seed thinly, in rows fifteen inches apart where they are to stand, and cover one-fourth of an inch in depth. Keep moist until the young plants appear. A sunny place suits them best.

HORNED POPPY (Glaucium Hybridum)—Sow out of doors in rows 2 feet apart. Thin to 1 foot apart in the rows. Plant in warm sunny place. Seed started in summer will flower the next season.

LOBELIA TUPA (Devils Tobacco)—Tender perennial (poisonous). Sow in greenhouse treating like begonia or other small seed.

PAPAVER GLAUCIUM (Tulip Poppy)—Sow seeds where intended to bloom one-eighth to one-fourth inch deep and thin young plants to one foot apart.

PASSION FLOWER (Australian Fruiting)—Only for warm climates. Treat as directed for tomatoes, sunberry, etc.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA (Japanese Bells)—Hardy perennial. Sow early out of doors. Blooms second season and afterwards.

RAINBOW CORN—Plant in rows like any other corn and at the same season.

SALPIGLOSIS—Sow in loose sandy soil as early as possible in green house or cold frame and transplant 12 to 15 inches apart.

SCABIOSA MAJOR (Egyptian Rose)—Sow in drills in late winter or early in the spring, fifteen inches to two feet apart, covering the seeds about one-fourth inch deep, keeping the ground moist (but not too wet) until the plants appear above the surface, when they will need water only occasionally. Thin to 5 or 6 inches apart. The Scabiosa Major will grown on almost any soil.

SCHIZANTHUS WISETONENSIS—Sow early out of doors or in greenhouse or cold frame the same as begonia. Transplant to 12 by 15 inches in a sunny place.

SHASTA DAISY—Sow in cold frame or in well prepared garden soil out of doors early as possible. Transplant to 1 by 2 feet.

SHIRLEY POPPIES—Sow early as possible where they are to remain as they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather, or after a shower, barely covering the seed; press down firmly. If they come up too thickly, thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart, each way. Sow at intervals to keep up a succession of bloom. If picked just before expanding the flowers will last several days. Pick the

old flowers as soon as fallen, thus lengthening the blooming season.

CLIMBING SOLANUM—A perennial climber for mild climates only. Treat the same as tomatoes.

THE SWEET SUNBERRY (Wonderberry)—Sow seed in box of sandy loam, treat same as tomatoes, and transplant later to open ground. Especially adapted to sandy soil. It is very important that the plants be grown in the direct rays of the sun, and after the berries are apparently ripened and of a rich blue-black color, they should then be left on the vines for a matter of a week or two before using as, like blackberries, they color before fully ripe.

CHILIAN TOMATILLO—A new, hardy (in California), ornamental, crimson fruit plant, the seeds of which should be treated the same as for tomatoes.

FRAGRANCE VERBENA—Verbenas are amongst the best of all bedding plants, blooming throughout the whole season. As the seed germinates slowly it is best to treat them like tomato seeds.

ZINNIA—Sow any time after frost is out of ground one-quarter to nearly one-half an inch deep, according to soil and climate, in rows 15 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin or transplant so that the plants stand a foot or more apart each way.

Bulbs

Winter-blooming bulbs like the Narcissus, Hyacinth and other so-called hardy bulbs, should be planted in the fall. September, October and November are the best months. For the summer blooming bulbs, the latter part of winter and the spring are the best times to plant, especially for Amaryllis and Gladiolus. Watsonias should be planted only in the fall. The Gladiolus always thrive best in a sunny position, and although they will thrive on any kind of soil where anything will thrive, yet best on a well-drained sandy loam. The larger bulbs should be planted at least six inches in depth. The small ones may be planted at a depth of 4 or 5 inches and usually about 3 or 4 inches apart in the row and the rows are most convenient when about two and a half or three feet apart.

GLADIOLUS AND AMARYLLIS—If it is desired to multiply any specially fine Gladiolus, take it up in the fall and replant the little bublets found around the old bulb about two inches in depth and the same distance apart as recommended for the larger bulbs. In this way any special variety can be increased quite rapidly.

The Gladiolus is particularly valuable as a cut flower. By cutting the stalks when the first flower commences to open the whole stalk will bloom through a week or two in the house. Some of the varieties are even finer when cut and placed in the house than out of doors.

Amaryllis is one of the most magnificent of all blooming plants, especially the new varieties, which produce blooms from one to three feet in circumference in most gorgeously brilliant crimson and rose shades, flaked, striped and feathered with purple and white. In California, the Amaryllis thrives when left out of doors throughout the year. In the colder climates it must be taken up during the winter or grown in pots.

AMARYLLIS PLANTING—In planting, whether out of doors or in the house, the bulbs should be covered well up to the neck of the bulb only, not planted deep like Gladiolus and other bulbs. A good, rich, well-drained garden soil and a sunny location suits them best. In any case the soil must be well drained, but they thrive under a great amount of water. Formerly a good Amaryllis that bore two or three flowers of a diameter of from three to five inches was considered a superior plant. The new Burbank Amaryllis produce stalks with six or eight flowers to each stalk, and often several stalks where the bulb is strong, bearing flowers from six to ten inches in diameter. People have traveled hundreds of miles to see these new varieties.

CAMASSIAS—Can only be planted during the summer or early fall.

CRINUMS—These may be planted at any season and require a mild climate if planted out of doors.

GLADIOLUS PLANTING—In California, the Glodiolus may be planted at any season of the year and blooms well whenever planted. This gives it an advantage over all other flowers and the newer varieties are wonderful in size, color and usefulness for decorating gardens, parks and also for cut flowers, for which they are very extensively used.

DAHLIAS—The Dahlia is not particular as to soil, except as to stiff cold clay, which is not really suitable for it or for any other bulb or plant. Dahlias should be heavily fertilized with commercial fertilizer or stable manure to bring out the brightest colors and largest flowers, and in planting the bulbs should be set at least three feet apart each way. Many make the mistake in supposing the tubers themselves, like potatoes, will grow; the tubers themselves will not grow, unless there is also a bud connected with the tuber.

PLANTING SEASON—Dahlias are always planted in the spring throughout the United States, except in California, where they are sometimes planted in the fall and winter months. However, even in California, spring is the best time for dividing and replanting. The bulbs of Gladiolus, Amaryllis, and Dahlias may be left in the ground wherever it does not freeze more than an inch in depth through the winter.

Roses

ROSES—Roses may be planted at almost any season if grown in pots, but out-of-door-grown rose bushes give much better results. Strong field-cultivated roses are best transplanted during the fall, winter and early spring months. Any time from November to March or April is best for moving all roses.

Vegetables

In the West Coast States all the hardier vegetables, like beets, cabbages, turnips, radishes, parsnips, carrots, celery, cauliflower, lettuce, parsley and similar plants may be sown at any time of the year where irrigation is possible, though most of these thrive best when sown the last of February, March, April and May, or the beginning of the spring months. Some of the tender vegetables should only be sown in the warm months. Corn, squash, cucumbers, and melons are best planted some time in May or June. In some warmer places they may be planted in February, March and April, but the weather should be rather warm before any of these can be safely planted.

All vegetable crops respond freely to the application of plenty of fertilizers. Most of them also require irrigation to bring them to their highest perfection.

ARTICHOKES can be transplanted any time from the first of November to the first of May.

BEANS—A warm, rich, rather heavy soil is best for the growing of beans. They should not be planted until danger from frost and chilly weather is past and the soil is warm. The ground should be carefully prepared and seed sown two to four inches apart, and two inches deep in drills three or four feet apart.

BEETS—For the most successful growth of beets a rich light soil is necessary. Sow in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, eighteen inches apart and one inch deep, thinning to four inches in the row after plants are two or three inches high. The leaves may be used for greens when young.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—This vegetable does well where cabbage will grow. They are of a very delicate flavor, and from plants set out in June a crop may be gathered from September until Christmas, culture identical with that of late cabbage.

CABBAGE—For early use sow in cold frame or well prepared bed, transplant to open ground in early spring. A deep loamy soil is best. For garden culture plant 15 by 18 inches or in field 2 feet and 4 feet. Care must be taken to keep the weeds down at least until the plants begin to head.

CARROT—Sow in rows 15 inches apart, as early as ground can be worked, one-half inch deep. Thin as needed for use. Carrots are very productive and should produce under good cultivation up to 600 bushels according to variety, per acre. Desirable for table use and generally profitable to grow for stock.

CAULIFLOWER—To successfully raise cauliflower a rich well cultivated soil is required. For spring or early summer crops sow in March or early in April in cold frame and transplant when sufficiently large, to the open ground. For late crops sow seeds in the open and treat in the same manner as late cabbage.

CELERY—A very rich moist soil is best. Seed very slow to germinate. Seed should be sown in hotbed about March 1st and transplanted when all danger from frost is past, or in California and other warm climates in the fall. Good results in blanching are to be had by putting a twelve-inch board on each side of the row. Set the plants in rows about four feet apart and six to eight inches apart in the row.

CORN—Corn requires a rich warm loam soil that is well cultivated and fertilized. Hills should be three to four feet apart each way, according to variety, using 4 or 5 kernels to the hill, thinned to two when plants are small. Corn is not a hardy plant and will not stand much frost.

CUCUMBER—The cucumber is a tender plant, should not be planted until all danger of frost is over. Culture same as melons, gourds and squashes.

LETTUCE—Sow thinly in the early spring when danger of frost is over, in drills 12 to 14 inches apart, or if desired to cut when young, sow thickly or broadcast. For forcing, sow in hotbeds. A good forcing fertilizer, such as nitrate of soda, helps all leaf crops, such as cabbage, lettuce, etc.

MUSKMELON—The muskmelon requires a quick, warm sandy loam and will not make a satisfactory crop unless these conditions are supplied. Early melons may be obtained by planting under cover on thick sods and when danger of frost is over plants may be set in the open, leaving two or three of the stockiest plants each to a hill, which should be about 6 by 8 feet apart.

ONIONS are now almost wholly grown by the new process of sowing the seed very thickly in a warm sheltered place, and when the plants attain a growth of three or four inches are transplanted into rows about 12 or 15 inches apart, the plants being placed 2 or 3 inches apart in rows. In this way **an enormous amount of labor is saved** in weeding the young onions, which while young must be kept free from weeds and by this plan much better crops are produced.

A rich mellow loam is best for successful onion raising. Hoe every week or the weeds will soon kill the young plants, being careful not to disturb the growing bulbs.

PEPPERS—The seed should be planted in a hotbed and transplanted when all danger of frost is over. Warm, well fertilized soil should be used. Peppers are very tender and should be planted in a warm sunny spot well protected from cold winds and rain.

PARSNIP—Parsnips may be cultivated as carrots, can be left in the ground over winter as frost improves the quality of the roots. Great care should be taken to procure fresh seed, as parsnip is the most short-lived of all vegetable seeds.

PARSLEY—The seeds are very slow to germinate, should be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rows 10 to 12 inches apart, will live out doors all winter.

PEAS—Peas are very hardy and easy to grow but do best in rich clay loam. For garden culture they are usually planted 2 to 3 inches deep, in drills 2 feet apart. Early peas may be planted between rows of cucumbers, melons or pumpkins, and will be out of the way before the ground is required by the vines.

RADISH—For early radish prepare hotbeds early in spring same as for the lettuce. Seed may be sown in the open when ground can be worked. This plant matures very rapidly and may be used within four to six weeks from time of planting, for succession sow every twelve to fifteen days.

SPINACH—Sow in rows about twelve inches apart and begin thinning the plants when the leaves are an inch in width. For winter use sow in the fall, and in cold climates protect during winter with straw.

SQUASH—Plant in a warm, fertile soil when all danger from frost is past. The bush varieties should be planted in hills three to four feet apart, and the running varieties six to eight feet. Sow six to eight seeds in a hill, thining to three or four when plants are of sufficient size.

TOMATO—Should be sown under glass and transplanted into boxes or individual pots containing one plant each. These should be gradually hardened off so that by the time they are ready to set out they may be hardy and stocky. For home garden it's a good idea to stake and train each vine, as they will produce more fruit much earlier than vines left to grow their own way, especially in moist climates in California.

TURNIP—Seed should be sown in drills for table use and broadcast for stock feeding crops. The best soil is a light, rich loam. Make drills fourteen inches apart, one-half inch deep, and when plants are of sufficient size, thin to five or six inches in the row.

WATERMELON—The culture of watermelon is similar in all respects to that of the muskmelon. Light, sandy soil gives best results. Being hardier and of more vigorous growth, however, it may be planted earlier, in hills six to eight feet apart. Plenty of fertilizer forwards the crop. If large melons are desired, remove all but two or three when quite small.

INSECT PESTS—For the extermination of the various insects which are sometimes troublesome, especially aphis or plant lice, which attack vegetables and plants of various kinds, a spraying of whale-oil soap is about the most effective general remedy, whether for roses, vegetables or almost any other plant. Plant lice will sometimes destroy sweet peas if not attended to early in the season, as they increase with amazing rapidity.

The foregoing directions are general, as it is impossible to give any very specific directions without writing a very large book. Books on gardening can now be had describing the planting and culture of all kinds of flower and vegetable seeds and bulbs. One should by all means purchase some of the modern books on this subject, if success is not to be obtained by following the directions here given.

Burbank Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Trees and Nursery Stock Season 1915

Announcement

The creations of Luther Burbank are so individually characteristic that they are not easily to be compared with ordinary varieties. The whole scheme of his treatment of floral life is to develop beauty and harmony of form and color as well as hardiness to their fullest possibilities. In the fruits, berry and vegetable kingdoms, his extraordinary genius has been focused upon securing incredible size, stamina and keeping qualities and vastly increasing productivity and delicacy of flavor.

Among the various new Burbank productions in flowers which the public is given the opportunity of obtaining for the first time will be found listed Luther Burbank's last word in his famous Shasta Daisies, the beautiful new Double Fluted Shasta Daisy, unnamed as yet; the new Burbank Hybrid Delphinium, with great refinement and delicacy in coloring and shading; the unusual Tiger Calliopsis, rich in new colorings and markings. In the new fruits will be found two plums, the "Discovery" and the "Home," described in the words of Mr. Burbank as written in his private field notes.

Through the offices and activities of The Luther Burbank Company a general distribution of the original productions of Luther Burbank is made possible, and the entire world may now enjoy the results of his genius and his forty odd years of scientific and practical horticultural labor.

The burden of finding avenues of distribution for his productions and the details connected with the same have been lifted from his shoulders. To enable the general public to participate in and enjoy Burbank's extraordinary horticultural creations is the function of The Luther Burbank Company.

In order to get a correct idea of the thoroughness and adequacy of the Burbank method of horticultural origination and the policies of The Luther Burbank Company, an outline of the functions of the experiment farms at Santa Rosa, so long the home of Burbank himself, the proving grounds at Sebastopol, the nurseries located in Sonoma and Alameda Counties of California, the demonstration station, Meek Orchards, Hayward, and the seed farms in the Santa Clara Valley, is necessary. In these large cultivated floral estates is manifested in material form the many years of painstaking effort, scientific thought and processes of the man himself as well as the work of propagation and distribution now undertaken by The Luther Burbank Company. There is nothing of its kind of equal interest in any country. For years pilgrimages have been made to the Burbank home and grounds by hundreds of men and women who have come thousands of miles to see the wonder work of this great horticulturist.

The process of obtaining sufficient seed from an original Burbank production is an interesting one. Thousands and thousands of plants are grown, thousands and thousands of plants eliminated and discarded. A walk through his gardens will disclose plants that are tagged and labeled with what are to the public unintelligible signs and symbols, but to Luther Burbank these markings tell a story of exquisite care and experimentation. It is the story of results and when the signs read right, the one plant out of the many thousands shows that a new variety has been created.

The few ounces of seed that result or the few feet of grafting wood, as the case may be, are then taken by The Luther Burbank Company and propagated in sufficient quantities for introduction throughout the world at the lowest possible cost. Thousands of dollars are expended to produce a single creation. Up to date this kind of work represents an outlay of a quarter of a million dollars. If only a few of a kind were introduced, the price would be prohibitive, yet the real value of every original Burbank production is represented by all that goes before in its history. Only because of the magnitude of the propagational work of The Luther Burbank Company is it possible to produce these novelties in such quantities as to bring original Luther Burbank creations within the reach of all. Naturally, years must elapse before sufficient quantities of seeds of certain varieties can be obtained for general distribution. During all that time the true productive and germinating qualities of the seeds are determined, so that there can be no question as to their quality when finally offered to the public.

Only trees and seeds of the highest standard and quality are marketed, and this applies both to the original Burbank seeds and the standard varieties which are also carried, after a most careful selection by expert seedsmen and horticulturists in the employ of The Luther Burbank Company. One of the features of this organization is the Service Department, which co-operates with every purchaser who secures a Burbank production direct. If you have any problems either in gardening or growing, it will be worth your while to consult with this department, the personnel of which consists only of men of grounded experience in their field.

Note: To insure a correct understanding of terms used, the words "Production," "Selection" and "Strains" are used in the following sense:

1. A production is a plant which possesses different characteristics as regards size, color, shape, fragrance, flavor, etc., from its parent or parents and is obtained through hybridization or selection over a long period of time or by both.
2. A selection may be obtained either through hybridization or selection or by both, and while not possessing radically different characteristics, is superior to its parent or parents.
3. Strains are seeds of the best type obtainable, tested and grown by Mr. Burbank for several seasons with the idea of determining and selecting the best.
4. "Standard varieties" are varieties carried by high-class seedsmen generally and which are not Burbank productions.

Burbank Flowers

Burbank Giant Amaryllis

Luther Burbank's New Giant Amaryllis

(Hippeastrum Hybridum)

Thirty years ago Mr. Burbank commenced to work on the Hippeastrums or Amaryllis. As a result these new and better varieties are now offered. They are the cream of hundreds of thousands of plants which have been produced and developed during all these years.

All who have seen these new plants at Santa Rosa in bloom agree that they are the finest in existence without exception.

Dr. deVries, of Amsterdam, Holland, perhaps the leading botanist of the world, declares that the new Giant Hybrid Amaryllis created by Mr. Burbank are superior to the lillies of Holland.

The lasting qualities of this new strain is remarkable. The flowers when cut often last from ten to twelve days.

Formerly a good Amaryllis which bore two or three flowers with a diameter of two to five inches was considered to be a superior plant. The New Burbank Giant Hybrid Amaryllis produces stocks which often contain six flowers to each stock. And if the bulb is strong it is often the case that flowers one to three feet in circumference appear.

The New Burbank Giant Amaryllis "Martinique"

A remarkable new Hybrid of the Sprekelia Formosissima or Jacobean Lily with Amaryllis (Hippeastrum) Vittata one of the most unique hybrids which has been produced among the bulbous plants.

The flowers are fiery crimson, blooms are nine inches in diameter with long curious twisted petals.

The leaves are pale green, upright, strap-shape, one inch wide and eighteen to twenty inches long.

Stems from one and a half to two feet long, two flowers to each stem. **$1.00 each; $8.00 per ten.**

Burbank Giant Hybrid Amaryllis "Pomona"

This is a very regular flower having a clear, fiery bloom. The petals are broad, much overlapping and recurved.

Exceptionally free bloomer, having four to seven flowers to each stalk. The flowers measure nearly two feet around and have a sharp, narrow white stripe on four petals. **$1.00 each; $8.00 per ten.**

Amaryllis Seedlings

(Burbank's Giant Hybrid)

These giant seedlings, while generally inferior to the specially named varieties, are, nevertheless, much superior to those obtainable from other sources. The varieties are mixed, as are the shades and colors in general. They are much larger than the ordinary varieties and to those who like a mixture of colors and sizes these offer a most magnificent sight when grown in beds. **Bulbs, 50c each; $3.00 per ten.**

Abutilon

(Pride of Chile) Burbank Strain

Tree Abutilon, producing an abundance of beautiful wide-spreading, saucer-shaped flowers 3 to 4 inches across. White and porcelain blue. Hardiest, most unique and perhaps the most beautiful of all the Abutilons. **Pkt. 10c.**

3 in. pots 30c each; $3.00 dozen. Express charges additional.

Alstroemeria Chilensis (Versicolor)

("Lily of the Incas") Burbank Strain

Perennial lily-like plant, 1 to 3 feet in height with an abundance of flowers resembling small lilies, yellow in every shade, orange, scarlet, crimson and pink, spotted, striped and selfs. This strain has many new shades never before seen and includes a few new species. Hardy as far north as Washington, D. C. **Pkt. 10c.**

Plants 15c each; $1.50 dozen.

Caladium

(Elephant's Ear) Burbank Strain

Ornamental evergreen tropical plant, having enormous green leaves resembling an elephant's ear in shape. Makes a handsome lawn plant. The plants offered are unusually large and are from original stock grown by Mr. Burbank. **Bulbs 50c each; doz. $4.00.**

Caladium (Elephant's Ear)
As large as parasols

Burbank Flowers

The Burbank "Tarrytown" Canna—Ideal for Mass Effects

Canna—"Tarrytown"

(Burbank Production)

The Burbank strain of Cannas is too well known to need particular comment. The Canna "Tarrytown" is a bright crimson canna and has received awards as being the freest of bloomers. These cannas are summer bloomers and a bed of the "Tarrytown" resembles a mass of flame. The blooming period extends through the summer until early autumn. They are extremely hardy and need but little attention, producing very satisfactory results. The foliage of the Canna "Tarrytown" is large and dark green; and when not in bloom forms an ornamental cluster or clump. **Bulbs, 25c each; doz. $2.00.**

Canna—Burbank

Some years ago Mr. Burbank produced a canna with a wonderful coloring of deep lemon yellow with a throat dotted with rich red spots. The foliage is a bright green. This canna makes an effective lawn clump and is a most vigorous grower. The Burbank Canna experienced instant popularity when first introduced, which is increasing many fold each season. **Bulbs, each 25c; doz. $2.00.**

Canna—The Priest

Tall grower; fine for massing. Rich, bronzy foliage and chrome yellow flowers. An excellent variety. **Bulbs, each 25c; doz. $2.00.**

Canna—King Humbert

This Canna is a cross between the Orchid flowering and the French Crozy type, combining the best features of both—the large flowers of one with the free blooming character of the other. The foliage is very handsome. **Bulbs, each 25c; doz. $2.00.**

Calceolaria

(Burbank Strain)

A new shrubby Chilian perennial. Is not of easy culture, but a very desirable flower. Hardy in California. Bears a large profusion of small, pocket-shaped flowers all summer. There is a great variety of shades and colors in various markings. **Pkt. 10c. Plants 15c each; $1.50 doz.**

Campanula Rotundifolia Alba

(Blue Bells of Scotland, White)

(Burbank Strain)

White variety. Dainty bell-like flowers growing on long delicate stems which sway with every breeze. Beautiful white instead of usual blue flowers. **Pkt. 10c. Plants 25c each; doz. $2.50.**

New Giant Burbank Calendula

(Marigold)

Luther Burbank says these New Giant Calendulas will be a genuine surprise. The flowers are from three to three and one-half inches across, being mostly full double, and are borne on unusually vigorous plants in the greatest profusion. The Calendula is one of the most easily grown and one of the most useful flowers, as it blooms when the frost has killed all other plants, and in California throughout the entire year. **Pkt. 10c.**

Burbank Giant Calendula
An old favorite vastly improved

Burbank Flowers

The Burbank Crimson Lily
Fragrant, Graceful and Hardy

Calendula Hybrida—Extra Mixed
(Marigold) Burbank Strain

This is a strain that is both single and double in various shades of orange, yellow and white and is a continuous bloomer throughout the summer and fall. Is one of the easiest of all flowers to grow and most satisfactory. **Pkt. 10c.**

Burbank Tiger Calliopsis
(Never Before Offered)

This is wholly different from any type now known. Mr. Burbank says: "They are unusually full blooming annuals with flowers of various shades. Deepest purple, almost black, orange, light and dark yellow, striped and spotted in a wonderful manner. They should be sown in rows like any other plant which has small seed. Any one can raise them." **Pkt. 25c.**

Carnation Marguerite
(Burbank Selection)

The colors are deep crimson, crimson, light crimson, rose, pink, clear pink, light yellow, and striped. This strain is very unusual in the fact that it blooms the first year, which is not so with most kinds. These carnations are dwarfed, early bloomers, and are varieties which Mr. Burbank has produced and re-selected for years with the idea of increasing the size, the abundance of bloom and fragrance, and in all these particulars they are unsurpassed by any carnation of its class. **Pkt. 10c; plants 15c each; $1.50 per dozen.**

Clematis Orientalis
(Burbank Strain)

A very satisfactory garden climber. A perennial of pleasing yellow color and greatly admired by all. **Pkt. 10c.**

Celosia Plumosia
(Ostrich Plume) Burbank Strain

A unique plant growing about three feet in height, having plume-like blossoms a foot in length, in different shades. Makes an effective group or center plant. **Pkt. 10c.**

Burbank Crinum
(New Burbank Hybrids)

The Crinum is allied to the Amaryllis. The Burbank Hybrid Crinums are the largest and hardiest strain known. These new hybrids are from crosses of the tropical and semi-tropical species of hardy ones. The flowers are various shades of pink and white, about six or seven inches across, borne on stout stalks three to four feet in height, resembling enormous Easter Lilies. Most of them are fragrant and as they bloom for a long time during the summer are especially adapted to large gardens or grounds. The fragrance is very unusual and is not found in the ordinary types. These wonderful new hybrids will thrive wherever the ground does not freeze over three or four inches deep. **Bulbs, each 50c; per dozen $4.00. Express charges collect.**

New Chilian Blue Flowering Bulbous Plant
(Burbank Selection)

(Specific name not yet ascertained.)

One of Mr. Burbank's collectors in Chili sent this unusual flower to him for improvement, and after working upon it for several seasons Mr.

Burbank Flowers

Cosmos

Burbank deemed it ready for introduction on account of its unusual merit.

This has been proposed for the Chilian national flower. The summer blooming bulbous plant throws up stems two feet in height, bearing Solanum-like flowers of the most intense cobalt blue. Also white spotted and of various shapes. They are handsome, easily grown plants. **Plants, 25c each; $1.00 for ten.**

Cosmos—Lady Lenox Type

(Burbank Strain)

This is one of the newest and best varieties of the rose-pink cosmos, having blossoms of an intense rose shade and very large. The growth is very rank and the Cosmos is especially desirable as a background or against fences or over other objects desired to be hidden. The plant, on account of its rank growth, almost becomes a shrub and the profusion of daisy-like flowers cover it in an almost solid mass when grown in beds. **Pkt. 10c.**

Chilian Tomatillo

(Burbank Selection)

Both ornamental and fruiting. Is a very ornamental, heavily fruiting perennial plant somewhat after the mode of Solanum Pseudocapsicum, but with larger bright scarlet fruits one-half to three-quarter inches in diameter. This plant will not stand a great amount of cold, although it has proven very hardy here where the thermometer has stood at only 15 degrees above zero. **Pkt. 10c; plants 75c each; $7.50 dozen.**

Centaurea Marguerite

(Burbank Strain)

This is a variety very much resembling a carnation—the colors are red and pink. It is an annual very easily grown, bearing a profusion of flowers in the above shades. Especially fine for cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Centaurea Montana

(Mixed)

(Burbank Strain)

A silver-foliaged plant that is extensively used for edgings, hanging baskets, etc. The plant, which grows to a height of from 10 to 12 inches, is composed of a thick mass of broad silvery leaves. Keep about 8 inches apart. Perennial. **Pkt. 10c; plants 15c each; $1.50 dozen.**

Centaurea Cyanus

(Batchelor's Button)

Burbank Strain

Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to three or four inches. **Pkt. (mixed) 10c.**

Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora

(Burbank Strain)

It is a perennial with light graceful foliage producing great quantities of handsome gold and yellow flowers all summer. The long stems make them specially desirable for cutting. It is a very free bloomer and it is quite hardy. **Pkt. 10c; plants 15c each; $1.50 dozen.**

Coreopsis, Golden Wave

(Burbank Strain)

This is an annual producing huge daisy-like flowers of golden yellow in great masses. Are especially desirable either for bedding or as a border plant. Its blooming period is long, extending from quite early in the summer until late autumn. The flowers are about 2 inches across, the general growth being very compact and hardy. **Pkt. 10c.**

Burbank Improved "Rainbow" Corn

(Extra Select)

This is one of the most wonderful of Luther Burbank's creations. One can see in this the distinct change that he has been able to make from the common field corn to the most exquisitely tinted and colored decorative plant. Leaves are variegated with bright crimson, yellow, white, green, rose and bronze stripes. Rainbow Corn has wonderful possibilities to get decorative effects. It can be planted so as to hide fences or unsightly objects; planted in masses in the park or on the lawn to get all its artistic effect; or grown in pots or tubs for porches or even interior decorations; or grown simply for cuttings, corsage bouquets, or for decorations wherever floral effects are desired. Rainbow Corn will be the admiration of everyone who sees it when planted in your garden. It is something new—it is something very desirable. It is hardy, will easily grow without any experience and requires but very little care. It's a flower in bloom from the time the young shoots appear until the heavy frosts appear in the autumn. **Pkt. 25c.**

See colored plate, cover.

Burbank Aurora Corn

The Rainbow Corn has received a welcome everywhere. No plant before known will produce such foliage effects for such an insignificant amount of labor and expense. Luther Burbank says the new Aurora Corn is so much superior in every respect that it will receive even a warmer welcome than the Rainbow Corn. Its advantages are absolute uniformity in size, growth and colorings. It lasts much longer in best condition. The ears are nearly three times as large, and it is profitable to raise for green corn as well as for beauty of the foliage. The ears of the Aurora are five inches long, uniformly well filled, and of a handsome golden yellow. **Pkt. 25c.**

Burbank's Dianthus Imperialis

(Japanese Single Pink)

Extra select single, having beautiful pink flowers 2 or 3 inches in diameter and of most brilliant colors. All colors mixed. One of the best of all the well-known bed and border plants. Height, one foot. Blooms and blossoms in profusion all summer. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dianthus Imperialis

(Select White) Burbank Strain

This is a Japanese Pink of a new type, with single blossoms of a dazzling whiteness. Blossoms quite large and fragrant. **Pkt. 10c.**

"I have grown your **Rainbow Corn** and was delighted with it. It is an extraordinary novelty to those living here."—Miss L. B., Rhode Island.

"Some of your **Aurora Corn** grew to be nine feet high, and all of it was more than seven feet. The coloring was very beautiful and very much admired."—S. W. E., Colorado.

Burbank Flowers

The New Burbank Dahlia "Sunset"
Red with golden centers—a rich contrast in colors

The Burbank Dahlias

Mr. Burbank has devoted considerable time to the development of the dahlias and stands pre-eminent as the producer of superior types. The past season saw some of his most important work in dahlias and as a consequence two new forms are offered. "Sunset" will win its way into the hearts of all and the "Extra Single Mixed" will give those who are fond of variety great satisfaction.

The New Burbank Single Dahlia Sunset

Mr. Burbank says: "This is from a cross of the newly discovered Mexican Dahlia Purpuse and the single Dahlia Variabilis. The flowers, 5 to 6 inches across, are produced all summer on very long strong slender stems and are so large and striking that they resemble tiger lilies at a distance." Sunset describes its color. Easily grown; will be a delight to all Dahlia growers. **Bulbs, each 50c; per doz. $5.00.**

The Sebastopol Dahlia

(Deep Orange Red)

Introduced several years ago. An unexcelled decorative Dahlia, with flowers 5 inches in diameter, with even petals, and having a tight center. The shade is a deep orange-red. Stems long and stiff. An early and abundant bearer. **Plants, each 50c; per doz. $5.00.**

Burbank Dahlias

(Extra Single Mixed)

This unsurpassed strain of Giant Single Mixed Dahlia includes all shades of color with a preponderance of "extremely brilliant" scarlet and crimson shades. **Pkt. 25c; bulbs 25c; doz. $2.50.**

New African Orange Daisy

(Dimorpotheca Aurantiaca) Burbank Strain

Mr. Burbank has grown this South African plant extensively for several years and now finds his selection is one of the best bedding plants in existence. Its great orange gold daisy-like flowers are produced constantly for months in unsurpassed profusion. Is quite hardy and readily grows with comparatively little care. Ideal for borders or beds. **Pkt. 10c.**

The "Sunset" Dahlia
Showing the long graceful stems

THE SHASTA DAISIES

The Most Wonderful Daisy Ever Created—The New Burbank "Double Fluted Shasta Daisy"

(Unnamed)

The World's Greatest Floral Novelty for 1915

New Burbank Double Fluted Shasta Daisy

A few years ago Luther Burbank wrote: "I have produced on my grounds some charming varieties of Shasta Daisies, with **fluted, crested** and **laciniated** flowers. Most of these now lack some one point of excellence required in a flower for general culture. Time will reveal some unexpected wonders among the popular Shasta Daisies."

The time has come and the revelation is at hand. This new Double Fluted Shasta Daisy is as great an advance over the original Shasta Daisy as that was over other daisies, although it embodies all of the grace, abundance of bloom, and keeping qualities of its parent.

This chrysanthemum-like daisy is the most wonderful ever created. The marvelous combination of size, grace, glistening whiteness, abundance and general effectiveness of the flowers, with fluted and frilled petals, which are borne on long, clean, strong stems, will place it at once far ahead of all others in its class. A wonderful new strain.

As a general rule experience is required in selecting proper plants from a bed of seedlings. We have therefore grown hardy well-rooted plants from the original Burbank Double Fluted Daisy, the phenomenal flower novelty for 1915. **A limited number of selected field-grown plants, $1.00 each; $10.00 per dozen.**

THE SHASTA DAISIES

A Vision of Snowy Loveliness. An Exact Size Photograph of a Single Flower of the "Double Fluted Shasta Daisy," the 1915 Floral Wonder

The Burbank Shasta Daisies

When the first Shasta Daisy was announced, the broad, definite and unmistakable claims made for it were received with some incredulity; now the Shasta Daisy is the most popular white flower grown in the world. Since the introduction of the original Shasta Daisy seedling plants were raised by the hundred thousands by Mr. Burbank and as a result new strains of the Shasta Daisies were developed.

Improved Shasta Daisies, Mixed (Luther Burbank's 1914 Selection). Almost every daisy which has ever been sent out is incorporated in this mixture, such as: Alaska, Westralia, California, fluted and laciniated varieties, semi-double, yellowish tinged ones and every variety ever produced in Shasta Daisies. This selection will prove very popular. **Pkt. 25c.**

"Abundance" Shasta Daisy. The "Abundance" Shasta Daisy is an absolutely new variety. It is remarkable for its wonderful mass of bloom, a bed of "Abundance" presenting to the eye a mass of white, with little dots of gold here and there in the centre of the flowers. This daisy is the most abundant bloomer of all known types of the daisy, without exception. This daisy in particular has excited the admiration of all who have beheld it. **Plants, 30c each; $3.00 per doz.; $20.00 per hundred.**

"Alaska" Shasta Daisy. The whole plant, roots, stems, leaves, buds and flowers are gigantic, but compact and graceful in every respect.

Under the ordinary field cultivation given chrysanthemums, the flowers average 4½ to 5 inches across on stems 2 to 3 feet long, with thirty-eight to forty-two wide petals, and a very small disc, and with proper disbudding are produced perpetually, though more abund-

(Continued)

The Shasta Daisy
The world's most popular white flower

antly at the usual blooming season. **Plants, 25c each; $2.50 per doz.; $10.00 per hundred.**

"Westralia" Shasta Daisy. The "Westralia" is distinguished by its branching habit, well-grown plants being 1 to 2 feet high and nearly as much through. Blossoms are 4 inches across, and are produced on fairly long stems in bewildering profusion. 25c **each; $2.00 per doz; $10.00 per hundred.**

Diplacus Grandiflora
(Burbank Strain)

The old orange-colored Diplacus was introduced fully a century ago, yet no improvements have been made until the present time. Diplacus Grandiflora, Burbank Strain, grows in compact form from 18 inches to 2 feet in height with much larger and handsomer foliage. Above all the flowers are of a pleasing form and fully twice the ordinary size and of a most unusual and highly pleasing pale primrose shade, often nearly white. A sterling novelty for greenhouse or for planting in dry, sunny places. Can be readily grown from cuttings or seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Euphorbia Marginata
(Snow on the Mountain) Burbank Strain

This is one of the most interesting of plants on account of its unique character of bloom. The slender light green stems are from 2 to 3 feet high. At the tips grow clusters of white margined leaves which, growing in the utmost profusion, surround the small flowers which are nearly hidden by the curious variegated leaves, giving the plant the appearance of a bank of snow. The leaves are responsible for its unique attractive appearance. **Pkt. 10c.**

Eschscholtzia
(California Poppy)

The Burbank Crimson Eschscholtzia (Poppy). Mr. Burbank has taken the golden California Poppy and by selection has produced a crimson poppy of marvelous beauty, blooming throughout a long season. Perhaps no other achievement of Mr. Burbank illustrates his marvelous power of perception more than the production of this flower. Taking a California Poppy which had the slightest suggestion of crimson, Mr. Burbank by patient and long continued selection, has produced and fixed this beautiful crimson poppy. It is well fixed, coming even more exact to type than the older strains of Eschscholtzia. One of the most popular of the Burbank flower creations. **Pkt. 10c.**

The California Poppy (Mixed Hybrids) (Eschscholtzia). Extra mixed, all colors, Burbank Hybrids. This should prove to be a very popular strain, as the California Eschscholtzia is very easily cultivated. The colorings of this strain are particularly beautiful, being in all the sheens of crimson, yellow and white. These are particularly fine for bedding. **Pkt. 10c.**

Eschscholtzia—Re-Selected Giant White (Poppies). This poppy has the largest blooms and has been re-selected with the idea of increasing the size of the blooms and the intensity of the white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Eschscholtzia Carminea. A most beautiful and delicate pink color with a silver center. They are produced profusely on plants about one foot high by one or more across. **Pkt. 10c.**

Eschscholtzia Fireflame. These unique and beautiful flowers are named "Fireflame" because of their flame-like color. A beautiful rosy-crimson color merges into a lemon yellow in such fashion as to bring an exclamation of delight from all those that see it. The plants are hardy and produce heavily throughout a long season. **Pkt. 10c.**

"You should have seen my **African Daisies** last week when covered with snow—still in bloom."—Miss I. W., California.

"Of all beautiful flowers the **Shasta Daisy** is my favorite, and this is the very first chance that I have ever had of getting what I supposed was the genuine plants."—Mrs. A. P. S., Illinois.

Burbank Hybrid Eschscholtzia
The Golden California Poppy changed to different hues

Burbank Flowers

The Burbank Hybrid Delphinium
Most delicately tinted

Burbank Select Hybrid Delphinium

(Larkspur)

Never before offered.

Mr. Burbank says: "There is nothing to surpass, if to equal these new hybrids. General flower mostly double of the most wonderful shades of rose-pink, pale and dark blue. Perennial, easily grown. **Pkt. 25c; plants 1 year field grown 40c each; $4.00 dozen.**

Devil's Tobacco (Lobelia Tupa)

(Burbank Selection)

A new plant; never until very recently offered in America. Resembles in some respects a gigantic Lobelia Cardinalis. Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet. The abundant curious beaked scarlet flowers are about two and one-half inches in length, the leaves are large pale green. It is a perennial and is a handsome addition to any garden. **Pkt. 10c; plants 20c each; $2.00 doz.**

Everlasting Star Flower

(Burbank Strain)

The remarkable feature of this flower is that the color and form are retained permanently. It is one of the most unique and the very finest of the everlasting flowers. The flowers grow in clusters of twenty to one hundred in various shades of pink and white. It is a half hardy annual, 8 to 12 inches high. It seems to thrive best on new land, which sometimes produces it wonderfully well, while on old garden soil it is frequently not a success. It is best, therefore, for those who attempt to grow this to secure the virgin soil, and any effort is well repaid by good results. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gaillardia Grandiflora

(Burbank Strain)

(Extremely Large, Various Colors)

Beautiful large flowering annuals, remarkable for size and profusion of bloom. Flowers shading from brown to crimson and orange to yellow. Very effective. Blooms all summer. **Pkt. 10c; plants, small clumps, 35c each; $3.50 doz.**

Geum

(Chilli)

Flowers are double bright scarlet in color and last well when cut. Very large and profuse bloomers. Elegant for bouquets. **Pkt. 10c. Plants, each 25c; per doz. $2.50.**

Burbank New Lavender Trailing Godetia

(Godetia Magellanica)

Nothing like it ever before known. Beautiful lavender-colored Godetia, a color not before seen in this class of flowers. Graceful, low-growing plants which literally cover themselves with a royal profusion of bloom. This plant will prove a surprise to botanists and planters alike. The first of the season it is trailing, but when blooming the plants become upright, attaining a height of two feet. The flowers are nearly two inches across and are produced in great abundance. As a provisional name this may be called Godetia Magellanica. This plant will thrive in very ordinary soil, but likes a sunny location. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dimorpotheca Hybrids

(African Orange Daisy) Burbank Strain

The African Orange Daisy is probably one of the most useful flowers introduced during the past ten years, and is achieving a very wide popularity. Mr. Burbank early saw the possibilities of this new type of flower and as a result of several years' work these new hybrids in their numerous shades are unequaled. They are now offered the public for the first time. A garden is not complete without them. Mr. Burbank says: "This seed is the result of many crossings of the African Orange Daisy, and the product is new hybrids of most pleasing colors of deep orange, dark and light yellow, pure white, shades of pink, and the bases of the flowers in many cases are marked brown, blue or black. The flowers are produced on slender stems in abundance." **Pkt. 25c.**

"The **Early Corn** is dandy, some stalks have four ears."—E. J. A., California.

"The **Lawn Grass** comes up beautifully in a little less than five days."—W. E. G., California.

Dimorpotheca Hybrids
A medley of color

The Burbank Gladioli

The New Burbank Gladiolus which Luther Burbank Declares is One of the Most Important Developments in Bulb Flowers in Many Years

Burbank's Twentieth Century Gladiolus

(The New Gladiolus—A Revelation)

This new Burbank strain of Gladiolus will take its place in the hearts of the people like the Shasta Daisy: the most world-wide popular flower creation of the century.

Thirty years ago the Gandavensis type of Gladiolus was the leader, but the flowers were so fugacious that they were of no value in dry sunny climates, the flowers wilting each day, almost as soon as open, like the Flaccida type of Cannas. By many years' growth of seedlings and most rigid selection, Mr. Burbank has developed a new strain with short, compact stocks bearing flowers of great substance. "Gladiolus America" has been esteemed both by American and European growers as being by far the most vigorous and easily grown Gladioli known. All the beautiful Gladioli here offered originated from America as a seed parent, but all new or unusually choice or unique varieties obtainable anywhere at any cost were used for pollen parents. The results after years of work were astounding, and we now have without doubt the largest, most brilliant, and most varied ones growing on this earth, and of a new and distinct type. This is amply demonstrated, not only from experience and actual comparison point by point, but these facts are conceded by those who are growing Gladiolus themselves and who have carefully examined the stocks of those grown by practically all the great American and European growers. The most popular and most easily grown of all bulbous plants. The new Burbank Gladiolus thrives exceedingly well, growing with vigor and freedom from fungus diseases, which is very unusual. The growing season is so long that the bulbs never need to be disturbed until fully ripened. Mr. Burbank says his New Twentieth Century Gladioli is one of the most important developments in bulb flowers in many years.

The varieties offered are especially rich in scarlet, salmon, and crimson shades—the rarest and most desired in all collections.

The flowers are enormous, as remarkable for their size and substance as they are brilliant in coloring.

Gigantic. Of great substance, five and three-fourths inches across, clear fire scarlet; petals two to two and one-fourth inches wide; bold white throat; wide open flat flower; slender, drooping, dark green foliage; height, three feet. Especially valuable for cutting, multiplies rapidly like America. **50c each; doz. for $3.00.**

Pinnacle. Foliage deepest green, always healthy, even among those not succeeding under same conditions; flowers wide open, averaging over four and one-half inches across; broad petals of unusual substance; color, salmon and scarlet crimson, throat shaded and dotted with gold and white and finely feathered crimson; stamens violet purple. Striking in form and color; like America, is a great multiplier. **Bulbs, 30c each; doz. for $2.00.**

Radio. Height, two and one-half feet; slender, deep green foliage; flowers, open, flat, three inches across, rolling back in a beautiful form; remarkable for the color, which is deepest, richest possible purple crimson with purplish black shadings on both sides of the petals; two narrow lines of white on two lower petals; violet stamens, quite large and the most striking of this peculiar color; good multiplier. **30c each; doz. for $2.00.**

Opaline. Pure rosy-crimson flowers, four inches across; flaked most beautifully silvery violet-pink; throat shaded and dotted crimson and gold; height, three and one-half feet; purple stamens, blooms a long time; far better than America in every respect. **Bulbs, 30c each; doz. for $2.00.**

Elegance. Large, open flower, five inches across; rosy-crimson, slightly flaked with deeper crimson; throat dotted purple; very showy. **50c each; doz. for $3.00.**

(Continued)

The Burbank Gladioli

The New Burbank Gladioli are Remarkable for Their Size and Substance as well as Color. Note the Huge Blossoms

Signal. Large striking, salmon pink flowers, flaked, striped, feathered and tinted blue; lower petals feathered purple; flowers four inches across; early; good multiplier. **50c each; doz. for $3.00.**

Esthetic. Peculiar rosy-crimson, slightly flaked dark crimson with violet purple tints; three feet. **$1.00 each; doz. for $6.00.**

Graceful. Gracefully curved stalks; large salmon scarlet flowers; base of two lower petals lemon yellow, crimson dotted; petals slightly shaded crimson; five-inch flowers; height, three feet. **30c each; doz. for $2.00.**

Symmetry. Great bloomer; salmon pink, violet tinted, slightly crimson flaked; two lower petals shaded purple; three feet; great multiplier. **30c each; doz. for $2.00.**

Harmonious. Very charming, wide open, five-inch flowers; deep pink, beautifully shaded white, dotted violet purple, flaked crimson; height, three feet; vigorous and healthy; a good multiplier. **30c each; doz. for $2.00.**

Conquest. Beautiful fire salmon, very large flowers; lower petals white and crimson flaked; height, three and one-half feet; great bloomer; vigorous, unusually healthy plants. **50c each; doz. for $3.00.**

Dazzling. Four and one-half to five-inch flowers; brilliant, sunny salmon scarlet; lower petals flaked white and finely tinted purple, three and one-half feet. **50c each; doz. for $3.00.**

Burbank's New Hybrid Gladiolus

1914 Selection
(Mixed)

A wonderful collection of new varieties never before offered and direct from the hand of the originator. Nothing so rare and beautiful before offered as will be found in this mixture. All are giants. The ordinary Gladiolus cannot be compared with them. **15c each; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.**

Burbank New Hybrid Gladioli Seed

(This seed has never before been offered)

Luther Burbank was one of the first experimenters who took the Gladioli in hand, and the basis of many of the best strains in existence today came from his experiments during the last century. Recent years of work on his grounds have produced still more surprising improvements. No one could have imagined that the huge, but graceful forms, and wonderful colors could have been produced. Luther

(Continued)

Burbank Flowers

The Burbank Gladioli
Mixed varieties, embrace a diversity of colorings

Burbank says that noth'ng comparable to this new strain has ever before been offered. It is generally acknowledged to be the best in existence. This seed will produce flowers during the second season in royal abundance, and all will be giants in size. **Pkt. 25c.**

Helianthus

(Sunflower)
(Single) Burbank Strain

A well-known family of very showy plants, remarkable for their stately growth and brilliancy and size of their flowers. Greatly refined from common variety. Four feet. Annual. **Pkt. 10c.**

Burbank Heuchera Cristata

This beautiful perennial crested leaved plant originated by Mr. Burbank from the California "wild geranium." No plant in cultivation produces such beautifully crested foliage. **Pkt. 10c; plants 50c; doz. $5.00.**

Hollyhock

(Chaters Best Double Mixed)
(Burbank Strain)

Too well known to need detailed description. Easily raised from seed sown in the early spring. Valuable for a background. **Pkt. 25c.**

Nicotiana Sylvestris

(Burbank Strain)

These exceptional plants produce beautiful dark green leaves and attain a height of two or three feet. Fragrant flowers of snowy whiteness are set in large clusters on the tall leaf stalks. **Pkt. 10c.**

Burbank Lantana

(New Dwarf Hybrids)

Flowers bloom first season on shrubbery plants and greatly resemble verbena in appearance, being very large and of brilliant colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Burbank Giant Crimson Morning Glory

(New Imperial Carmine)

One of the wonderful Japanese Morning Glories which, unlike most of this class, will grow anywhere and blooms abundantly all summer. Most gorgeous rosy-carmine flowers 2½ to 3 inches across, with pure white throat. They bloom throughout the summer. **Pkt. 10c.**

Nasturtiums

(Mixed)
(Burbank Strain)

This is a strain of this well-known flower which is one of the best of its type, having a wide variety of colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Physianthus Albens

(Cucumber Silk Vine) Burbank Strain

A wonderful rapid growing climber producing very fragrant white bell flowers. Not hardy in Northern States. Only a limited amount of this seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Horned Poppy

(Glaucium Hybridum) Burbank Strain

Is a very showy plant with long leaves gracefully curved and deeply cut. Flowers yellow, bell shaped. Long horn-like seed pods. Very unique. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tulip Poppy

(Papaver Glaucium) Burbank Strain

Most brilliant fire crimson. Always true from seed. Selected large flowering strain. **Pkt. 10c.**

The Burbank Gladioli are Very Double and Highly Effective for Decorative Purposes

Burbank Flowers

Bush Eschscholtzia or Hunnemania
Will last ten days when cut

Bush Eschscholtzia or Hunnemania

(Extra Select) Burbank Strain

Produces large yellow, poppy-like blossoms. Valuable for cut flowers. The plants grow about two feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

The Burbank Poppies

(Shirley Type)

(See color plate on cover)

Perhaps there is no production of Mr. Bur-Bank which is as well known as the Burbank Poppies. The Burbank Poppies are acknowledged to be the superior of all other Poppies grown. The strains have been most carefully built up to their present acknowledged superiority by more than twelve years' rigid selection on his part. The flowers are extra large and the petals most beautifully crimped. Colors have been selected with scientific accuracy.

The Burbank Poppies may be considered the most beautiful of all. No other flower will produce such an array of gorgeous brilliant colors. The variety of shades is very wide and are extremely dainty and perfect. The foliage is soft and feathery, while the petals remind one of silky crepe paper. These poppies are easily grown and a source of much satisfaction. **Pkt. 10c.**

Burbank Poppy, 1915 Selection. Many beautiful shades. This has been pronounced the best of all Shirley Poppies heretofore introduced by Luther Burbank. He is the acknowledged producer of the finest type of the Shirley Poppies in the world. The 1915 selection embodies the very latest improvement in this strain and is Mr. Burbank's latest selection. **Pkt. 25c.**

The New Burbank Poppy, "Celeste." This strain runs in shades of a beautiful sky-blue lavender and jade. It is very choice and rare. These colors are produced in abundance. **Pkt. 10c.**

Passion Flower

(True Australian Fruiting)

The Passion Flower bears delicious fruit in abundance. Is semi-hardy and will not withstand very cold temperature. Perennial and will climb or make a bush as desired. Highly prized for its fruit. Purple; size and shape of a large hen's egg. **Plants, 15c each; $1.25 per doz.; seed pkt. 25c.**

Burbank Scarlet Bugle Penstemon

(Never before offered)

The ordinary Penstemon bears rather coarse flowers, 20 to 25 on a spike. Mr. Burbank has developed in the improved Scarlet Bugle Penstemon here offered for the first time, flowering spikes 1½ to 2 feet long, bearing tubular, rosy scarlet flowers one inch long, 50 to 60 to each spike. Plants 2 to 3 feet high. The coloring is intense. Especially fine for either massing or borders. Perennial. Indirectory ratice, divided field clumps, **75c each; $7.50 per dozen.**

Burbank's New Gigantic Evening Primrose

(Oenothera America)

This is by far the largest of all the evening primroses, one single petal being as large as the whole flower of most other varieties of primroses.

The blossoms are pure white, sometimes nearly a foot and a half in circumference, perfectly regular and flat. The effect of a field of them at once suggests a lawn covered with snow-white napkins. Mr. Burbank says as far as known, with the exception of his Shasta Daisies, no hardy plant bearing snow-white flowers produces such a wealth of enormous blossoms and continually for months in succession as his new Gigantic Evening Primrose. Grown with the utmost ease and is suited with almost any soil. Any ordinary heavy frost has no effect on the plant. **Pkt. 10c; plants 20c; doz. $2.00.**

"One of my **Amaryllis** has opened. It is simply grand. I have never seen any finer regardless of the price charged. I had been told that your Amaryllis would not do well in this part of the country, but my success has made a convert out of me."—C. S. T., Georgia.

"I am greatly pleased with the bulbs bought from you last year."—A. J. B., Missouri.

Burbank Giant Evening Primrose
One petal equals the ordinary flower

Burbank Flowers

Platycodon Mariesi

Platycodon Mariesi

(Japanese Balloon Flower)

(Burbank Strain)

This is a dwarf variety of the large flowering lavender blue Japanese balloon flower, plants being about one foot high. The flower is three inches across, saucer-shaped, and is mostly blue, although sometimes white. It is not attacked by pests and is very healthy and has often nearly one hundred blossoms to each plant. Blooms from middle of July for six weeks. A beautiful plant not widely known. **Pkt. 10c; plants 20c each; $2.00 per doz.**

Salpiglossis

(Velvet Flower)

(Burbank Strain)

Select mixed. One of the most beautiful annuals. The flowers being shaped like a petuna and no flower grown from seed can compare with it for diversity of colors. Once grown your garden will never be without it. **Pkt. 10c.**

Schizanthus Wisetonensis

(Burbank Production)

One of the daintiest of all flowers, sometimes called poor man's orchids, especially adapted for borders and cuttings. Hardy annuals growing 18 inches in height. Is a remarkably free bloomer, the plants being veritable pyramids of blossoms which present a most beautiful appearance. All light shades. **Pkt. 10c.**

Climbing Solanum—New

(Burbank Selection)

This plant lately came from Chili and requires a mild climate and is a plant much like our common potato vine (Solanum Jasminoides). This New Climbing Solanum, however, has very much larger clusters of much larger flowers in all the shades of light to dark blue. Perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

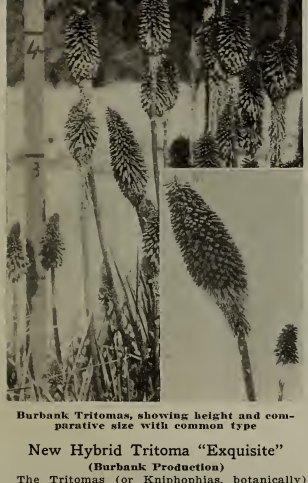
Scabiosa Major

(Egyptian Rose)

Burbank Extra Selected; double mixed. Hardy annuals for beds and borders. A most beautiful flower with a mass of bell-like tubes, crown shaped, growing in exquisite shades on long stems two or three feet in height. It is especially valuable for cut flowers, keeping in splendid condition for nearly a week. This strain contains all colors, mixed with a very good proportion of the new lavender shades, which are especially desirable. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed Scabiosa

Burbank Flowers



Burbank Tritomas, showing height and comparative size with common type

New Hybrid Tritoma "Exquisite"

(Burbank Production)

The Tritomas (or Kniphophias, botanically) belong to the lily family, and the older form from Madagascar was called the "Red-hot Poker" plant. Other new, but far handsomer species, have since been introduced. From these some beautiful dwarf hybrids have been produced, and the Tritoma is now becoming one of the most popular of all the newer plants. "Exquisite" is the best of the Luther Burbank productions in Tritomas at this date. The plants produce tufts of dark green leaves, which remain fresh throughout the year. Flower spikes on the Exquisite attain a height of three and one-half feet and its wonderful blooming qualities are unequaled.

The color of the flowers is a pure brilliant coral red, and they are of very large size, being produced for a long time. It is one of the most striking plants and is as readily grown as grass.

Can be planted out of doors at any time.
Plants 75c each; $5.00 for ten.

Burbank Long Season Sweet Peas

This is a strain of peas raised by crossing one of the best of the extra early with the late Spencer type. This strain commences to bloom unusually early and continues to bloom abundantly throughout most of the season. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sparaxis Pulcherima

(Burbank Selection)

Most graceful of all Cape plants; height, 6 feet. This plant is of a semi-tropical nature and will not stand extreme cold. Those who produce it will be amply rewarded by its very graceful and drooping character of foliage with handsome pink, white and crimson flowers about one inch across. Very rare. Blooms third year from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Burbank Zinnia

(Little Red Riding Hood)

(This is the charming little flower that created so much comment at the California Land Show. No garden is complete without it, and it finds immediate favor with all.)

This is the baby of the Zinnia family, having very double, small bright scarlet blooms about an inch across. The plant grows from 8 to 10 inches in height and is ideal for borders. Keeps well when cut. Its dainty bloom makes it one of the most attractive of border plants, for which it is especially desirable. It blooms all summer and lends bright splashes of color to any garden at a season when light colored flowers are in the minority. Is quite hardy and responds early from the seed. **Pkt. 10c; plants, 75c doz.**

Giant Zinnia

(Burbank Selection)

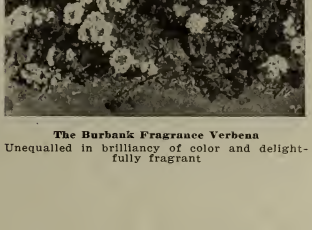
(See colored plate on cover)

The old Zinnia has been a popular flower for many years. This new Gigantic strain has flowers three or four times as large as the ordinary Zinnia of the most brilliant colors in a variety of quaint shadings of scarlet, pink, salmon, yellow, white and bronze. No other flower in cultivation takes on such a surprising number of hues. Very double and perfect. A huge chrysanthemum-like flower blooming continuously through the summer until late autumn. **Pkt. 10c; plants, 75c doz.**

Burbank's Fragrance Verbena

(1914 Selection)

Low spreading growth. Single plants of good size will cover a space three to four feet in diameter and furnish an abundance of very fragrant flowers throughout the season. Like sweet peas the more the flowers are picked the better. These are large flowers with the most brilliant colors mixed. The Fragrance Verbena is without exception the finest Verbena known. One of the greatest seedsmen of Europe was shown this plant in bloom last season on Mr. Burbank's place. He declared it the finest Verbena he had ever seen and unexcelled anywhere in America or Europe. **Pkt. 10c.**



The Burbank Fragrance Verbena
Unequalled in brilliancy of color and delightfully fragrant

Burbank Vegetables

The Burbank "Christmas" Cassaba Melon

The New Burbank "Christmas" Cassaba

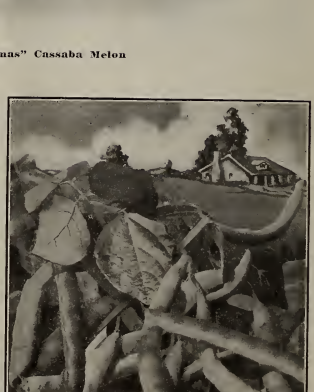
(The Winter Melon)

Is a winter muskmelon, which is very good to eat from September 1st to January 1st. Ripening in the early part of the above period. Melon of medium size, a roundish oval with a rough skin and a very thick, rich, sweet meat with a small seed cavity. When ripe it may be picked and it will keep from two to three months in a cool, dry place, furnishing an excellent melon through the winter months. The Burbank Cassaba was produced specially for sweetness and quality, and is very delicious. The Cassaba's original home is in North Africa and Southern Asia. The Cassabas are best suited for growth in dry soil and, like all melons, an abundant amount of fertilizer is a very good encouragement. **Pkt. 10c.**

Burbank Crazy Beans

As a result of the work of Mr. Burbank in the crossing of a number of very different types of beans, some very unusual characteristics were developed, to the extent that the name "Crazy Beans" seems to describe them best. They are very good to eat, notwithstanding the unusual name. Mr. Burbank says:

"These unusual beans are the result of a cross among several types. The product is 'beans of all colors,' while the bushes remain uniform like the common white navy bean. They are unsurpassed for cooking when dry, and are like Boston beans." **Pkt. 10c.**



"Crazy" Beans

Burbank Vegetables

The Burbank Giant Peppers
Mr. Burbank declares he can pick a basket of his peppers quicker than the ordinary. The reason is obvious—double size

The Burbank Giant Pepper

The Burbank Giant Peppers

The most recent development in Mr. Burbank's work on peppers. Mr. Burbank declares this new giant pepper to be "the largest, best formed, most productive sweet pepper so far produced." **Pkt. 10c.**

New Burbank Chilian Perennial Celery

This unique celery is unlike the ordinary kind in size, being more like parsley. The flavor of the seeds, stalks and leaves is very much more pungent than the ordinary celery, for which they are used. It is a perennial, and will undoubtedly prove most popular. **Pkt. 10c.**

The Burbank Swiss Chard

(Asparagus Beet)

Delicate, sweet greens, very easily grown and affording a continual supply of leaves. The Burbank Chard has very long, white stalks, like celery. These and the leaves make the most excellent sweet greens when cooked like other greens. **Pkt. 10c.**

Burbank Improved Bantam Corn

A great improvement on the ordinary Golden Bantam. The ears are much larger and is a wonderful bearer, producing three to six ears each. The kernels have a delicate flavor and melting tenderness, remaining so longer than other varieties. Is very hardy and may be planted early. **Pkt. 10c.**

The Burbank Early Sweet Corn

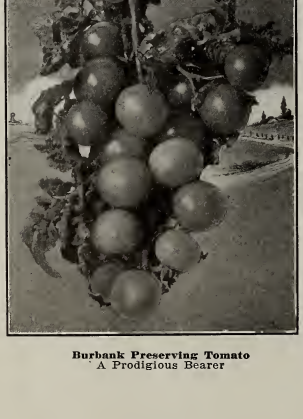
Originated several seasons ago by Mr. Burbank, who describes its advantages as follows: "This corn has been selected with extreme care for many years, so that it is a remarkably uniform corn. The ears are unusually large and the corn is plump, sweet and white for a very early corn. It is unusually prolific, producing far more than most of the early corns, as I have selected it for bearing two well filled out ears to the stalk. It is the earliest corn that I know of in the world, that is of good marketable size." **Pkt. 10c.**

The Burbank Swiss Chard
"You can eat all of it"

Burbank Vegetables

The Burbank Select Orange Corn

A popular mid-season variety. The stocks are strong, vigorous growers and generally produce two fine ears. Is of a delicious flavor. **Pkt. 10c.**



Burbank Preserving Tomato
A Prodigious Bearer

The Burbank Early Tomato
"The Earliest, Smoothest, Largest and Most Productive of All Early Tomatoes"

The New Burbank Early Tomato

In describing this tomato Luther Burbank says: "The earliest, smoothest, largest and most productive of all early tomatoes. It is of a bright red, the flesh being firm and of superior quality. The plants resist disease in an unusual manner, and unlike most early tomatoes, it produces heavily all summer. A fine home or market tomato, as it is a fine keeper and shipper." **Pkt. 10c.**

The Burbank Preserving Tomato

An unusual type of preserving tomato produced on stocky plants having very deep green foliage. The tomatoes are round, ¾ of an inch in diameter and of a rich scarlet color, which is very attractive. The flavor is very rich and sweet. Your garden is not complete without this. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sunberry

The true Burbank improved sweet Sunberry resembles the huckleberry in size and shape, and is utilized in much the same manner. The sunberry introduced a number of years ago has been greatly improved by Mr. Burbank, who has continued to work unceasingly upon it and as a result this season we are offering varieties which are superior to the old—or original sunberry.

The True Burbank Sunberry

This is the Sunberry which is noted for the great amount of fruit which it produces. **Pkt. 10c.**

Burbank's Upright Sweet Sunberry

This type of the Sunberry is noted for its more upright growth and ease of picking due to such characteristics of growth. It is a very superior berry and as it is not as much of a spreading habit as the older type it conserves the garden area. **Pkt. 10c.**

STANDARD VARIETIES OF FLOWER SEEDS

(For Burbank Seeds, see Ante.)

The standard varieties of seeds here offered are in addition to the Burbank seeds, thus making the assortment unusually large. Great care has been exercised in the selection of these seeds, and on account of the facilities of The Luther Burbank Company we are enabled to offer them at most attractive prices.

Acroclinium

A pretty annual "Everlasting," growing about 15 inches high, bearing lovely white or rosy pink flowers.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Ageratum
(Floss Flower)

A hardy annual of easy culture, especially adapted for borders and bedding, as it is literally covered with clusters of feathery blossoms all summer.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue, one foot high. **Pkt. 5c.**
Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf Blue. Eight inches high, flowers blue. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**
Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf White. Eight inches high, flowers white. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c.**

Alyssum

A fragrant, hardy annual, having the odor of honey and bearing spikes of small, white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. Useful for borders or early bedding flowers.

Common Sweet Alyssum. One foot high, very sweet honey fragrance. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**
Little Gem. Three to four inches high, the best white flowering border plant. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.**
Saxatile. A yellowish sort; perennial. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.**

Amaranthus

Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Light yellowish-green foliage; long, drooping crimson flower spikes. Plant three to four feet high. **Pkt. 5c.**
Cruentus (Prince's Feather). Tall spikes of feathery red flowers. Three feet. **Pkt. 5c.**
Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Plant three feet high, with brilliant leaves in variegated, red, yellow, green, etc. **Pkt. 5c.**

Antirrhinum
(Snapdragon)

A half-hardy perennial, growing from 1½ to 3 feet tall. Flowers are oddly shaped and apparently closed, but by pressing the sides together can be made to open like a dog's mouth. The newer strains are large flowered and contained in a great number of shades and colors. Their rich spikes are beautiful for cutting and keep fresh a long time. Very easily raised.

Pure White, Scarlet, Golden Queen. Any color. Pkt. 10c.

Arctotis Grandis

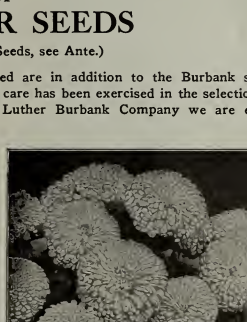
The African Lilac. A handsome annual, branched plant about 2 to 2½ feet in height and breadth. Leaves, whitish. The flowers are borne on long stems well above the foliage, are large and showy, 2½ to 3 inches across; pure white on the upper surface, with a yellow zone in the center; reverse of petals pale lilac. Of easy culture; flowers abundantly from early summer to autumn. **Pkt. 10c.**

Aquilegia
(See Columbine)

Armeria—Maritima

A very pretty edging plant bearing large tufts of rosy-pink flowers nearly all summer.

Pkt. 10c.



Asters

Asters

Queen of the Market. One of the earliest blooming varieties, blossoming frequently in July. Of spreading habit, 8 to 10 inches high. Blossoms medium sized, and the petals curve outward.

White, Rose, Crimson, Blue, Mixed. Any color. **10c per Pkt.**

Cregos Giant. One of the finest long stemmed branching asters. The flowers are often 5 inches across, very vigorous growers.

White Rose, Lavender, Crimson, Mixed. Any color. **10c per Pkt.**

Semples, or Giant Branching. Superior to any other class of late flowering Asters. The plant grows 18 inches high and about 18 inches in width, and the blossoms, which are large and full-petaled, are borne on long stems or branches. Comes into flower late in the autumn. Best colors. Any color. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c. White, Lavender, Violet King, Purple, Pink or Rose, Crimson. Mary Semple,** very light pink. **Collection S varieties, 70c. Mixture of above colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. $2.00.**

Ostrich Plume. This variety produces flowers of large size with loosely formed petals which are long, narrow and curly. Medium tall sort.

White, Blue, Rose, Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. $2.00.

Victoria. One of the best bedding varieties, with medium-sized blossoms, which are borne in great profusion from the bottom to the top of the plant. Grows 12 to 14 inches high. Best colors. **White, Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. $1.50.**

Giant Hohenzollern. A new variety of the Comet type, with blossoms fully twice as large as the old variety. The petals are very long and curved like a flat chrysanthemum. Plant of branching habit, about 16 inches high. Mixture. **Pkt. 10c; oz. $2.50.**

Standard Seeds

Asparagus

Plumosus Robustus. The tall asparagus fern with delicate feathery foliage. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.**

Plumosus Nanus. A dwarf variety and sometimes preferred on account of its beautiful dense sprays of feathery green. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.**

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). An early, easily grown, feathery-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The variety for hanging baskets. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 50c.**

Australian Pea Vine

A rapid-growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in clusters of rose, pea-shaped flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. **Pkt. 10c.**

Balsam, or Lady's Slipper

A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Plants are profusely covered with large double wax-like flowers of brilliant colors—blotched, spotted and striped in a wonderful manner.

Camellia-Flowered Mixed. Resembles a Camellia in its perfect shape. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

Rose-Flowered Mixed. Of beautiful colors, flowers large, double. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.**

Begonia

Plants of great value for pot culture or for growing outside in a sheltered position, blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March, in a temperature of 60 degrees. To secure the best results for outdoor planting they should be set out as soon as the ground becomes warm.

Single. Extra choice mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Double. Extra choice mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Vernon. A fibrous-rooted variety of great beauty; flowers waxy, blood-scarlet, borne in immense quantities; foliage, green, turning to red. Used for borders and bedding. Half-hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

Bellis Perennis

(Double Daisy)

Longfellow. Beautiful double dark rose color. This little daisy is very attractive growing in lawns. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 75c.**

Extra Double White, or Snowball. A clear white variety. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 75c.**

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Brachycome

(Swan River Daisy)

A hardy annual, growing from 6 to 10 inches high and producing an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Calendula

Candytuft

Calendula

(Pot Marigold)

Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely at any time of the year and for several months. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Lemon King. Pkt. 5c.

Calendula Meteor

Prince of Orange. A fine deep orange. **Pkt. 5c.**

See Burbank Varieties.

California Wild Flower Seeds

For the Unoccupied Nook or Vacant Lot

The wild beauty of the California wild flowers are famed the world over. The many colored blossoms growing in every untilled field, along the banks of streams or on the hillsides, are the delight of every beholder and have had much to do in acquiring the title of "The Land of Sunshine and Flowers" for California.

Many of the native wild flowers of California have been listed in the catalogs of seedsmen the world over. Thus grown for many years under foreign conditions changes have been wrought to the disadvantage of the native flower.

These seeds are mixed in variety and in color and are just the thing for an unoccupied nook or yard corner or for a vacant lot or space. They are very hardy, needing little if any attention or water. The colorings are intense and the mixture simulates nature's color groupings. **Packet 10c; oz. 50c.**

Calceolaria

A tender perennial, used largely in greenhouses and conservatories. Is not of easy culture, but a very desirable flower. Bears a large profusion of small, pocket-shaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigered or spotted.

Grandiflora. Large-flowered, self-colored, profuse flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

Tigered and Spotted. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Campanula

Well known, beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials and biennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers, thriving best in light, rich soil; some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early.

Double and Single Mixed. All the double flowering varieties assorted. **Pkt. 5c.**

(Continued)

Standard Seeds

Cup and Saucer Type. In this variety the outer petual forms a brim like a saucer. **Mixed, pkt. 10c; ¾ oz. 50c.**

Persicifolia. Peach-bell; perennial; 4 feet; large flowered. **Mixed, pkt. 10c; Blue, pkt. 10c; White, pkt. 10c.**
See Burbank Varieties.

Canary Bird Flower

A tender, climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Castor Oil Bean
(Ricinus)

A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 8 inches 15 feet high and bearing large, green, deep purple, and brown leaves and bright orange and scarlet flowers. Of the easiest culture. Individual plants, with plenty of room, look best.
Mixture of all varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Canna

Crozy's Varieties. Mixed. New large-flowered and free-blooming sorts. **Pkt. 10c.**

Candytuft
(Iberis)

A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to the variety. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes, and the newer varieties are quite large flowering and very fragrant. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding or massing.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered, or Improved Empress. Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. An improved strain of Giant Empress and excellent for cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.**

Carmine, branching, **pkt. 5c.**

Crimson. Very beautiful. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

White. Long spikes and large flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Purple. Beautiful shades of lilac and purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
See Burbank Varieties.

Centaurea

Celosia

Carnation

A half hardy perennial, used generally for greenhouse florists' trade in winter and for a garden favorite in summer. There are a large number of varieties and colors, but the early flowering mixtures are recommended for out-of-door culture.

Chabaud's Everblooming. Early dwarf French type of perpetual carnation, very free bloomer. **Pkt. 15c.**

Picotee. Finest double strain, ground is white edged with colors, or striped and splashed; contains many rare sorts. **Pkt. 25c.**

Marguerite. An extra vigorous race, especially adapted for out-of-door culture. The plants are trim in habit, perpetual, and flower abundantly in five months from sowing the seed. Marguerite Carnations are highly fragrant, and have beautiful double flowers.

Pink, White, Red, Yellow. Any color. **Pkt. 10c.**
Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Cineraria

Unsurpassed for richness and variety of vivid colors, ranging through all shades of blue, purple and crimson; the seed is easily started and the plants grow readily in good ordinary soil.

Cineraria, Hybrida Grandiflora. Splendid mixture of largest-flowered sorts. **Pkt. 25c.**

Stellata (Star-Flowering Cineraria). A tall-growing variety with large, spreading panicles of star-shaped flowers in all colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

Clematis

A popular hardy perennial climber. An old favorite, for there are few garden climbers that give more satisfaction.

Large Flowered Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
See Burbank Varieties.

Celosia
(Cockscomb)

A very attractive and showy annual, producing massive heads of rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers. Tender annuals.

Magnificent (Thompson's). A new variety, superior to the older sorts. Of pyramidal growth attaining a height of 3 feet and producing feathery plumes of the most brilliant colors. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Magnificent Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Magnificent Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Cristata Glasgow Prize. A dwarf crimson variety, 6 or 8 inches high, with very wide combs. Valuable for borders and edging. **Pkt. 10c.**

Centaurea

Cyanus (Batchelor's Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower). Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to three or four inches.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

(Continued)

Standard Seeds

Emperor William (Large Blue). Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.
Pink. Pkt. 5c. White. Pkt. 5c.
Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan). The finest of all Sweet Sultans; the plants are very strong and bear giant flowers on stiff, long stems; excellent for cutting and lasting, when cut, unusually well.
Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.
Purple Shades. Pkt. 10c.
Suaveolens. Yellow Sweet Sultan. **Pkt. 10c.**
Candidissima. White Leaved, or Dusty Miller. Grown for its silvery white foliage; leaves broader and less cleft; 1 foot; perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

Chrysanthemum
(Annual Varieties)

Summer-blooming annuals, of compact growth, producing quantities of large single flowers, 2 inches across, and of striking beauty. Colors, crimson, gold, maroon, white, etc.
Eclipse. Pure golden, with a bright purplish scarlet ring; dark brown disc; very striking. **Pkt. 5c.**
Single Mixed. All colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**
Segetum, Morning Star. Large light yellow; single flowers; shading deeper; fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**
Segetum, Evening Star. Pure golden yellow; giant single flower, three inches in diameter. Excellent for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**
Coronarium. Double white. Extra fine. **Pkt. 10c.**

Perennial Variety.

Frutescens, or "Marguerite;" also called **"Paris Daisy."** White petals radiating from a yellow centre. **Pkt. 10c.**

Chrysanthemum

Clarkia
(California Wild Flower)

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c. Red, Pkt. 5c.
Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c. White, Pkt. 5c.

Cobaea Scandens

A half hardy climbing perennial, with large leaves and large bell-shaped flowers. Blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright-purplish blue. Grows about 30 feet long, and is very desirable for covering a large lattice. A native of Mexico.
Pkt. 10c.

Cobæa Scandens

Coleus

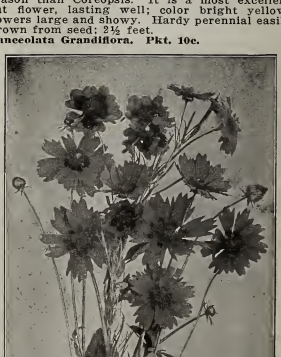
A tender perennial, growing about 10 to 18 inches high, and grown for its beautiful, bright-colored velvety leaves. Valuable for window garden or pots, and can also be grown out of doors if taken up in winter.
Extra Fine Quality. Mixed, Pkt. 25c.

Collinsia

A free-flowering and easily-grown annual, growing from one to two feet; flowers white, crimson, purple, etc. A California wildflower.
Mixed, pkt. 5c.

Coreopsis

No flower is longer in bloom during the whole season than Coreopsis. It is a most excellent cut flower, lasting well; color bright yellow; flowers large and showy. Hardy perennial easily grown from seed; 2½ feet.
Lanceolata Grandiflora. Pkt. 10c.



Coreopsis

Standard Seeds

Columbine
(Aquilegia)

A hardy perennial, growing about 2 feet high, and bearing an immense variety of colors on long, smooth stems. Stands partial shade very well.

Chrysantha. Pure golden yellow, single long spurs; three feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine). Fine deep blue and white; long spurs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Rose Queen. A novelty, pink and white long spurs. **Pkt. 15c.**

Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson and light green; three feet. **Pkt. 25c.**

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Convolvulus
(See Morning Glory)

Cosmos
(Giant Flowered, 6 feet)

Autumn blooming plants of exceedingly graceful habit. The single star-like flowers range in color from white through pink to crimson.

See Burbank Varieties.

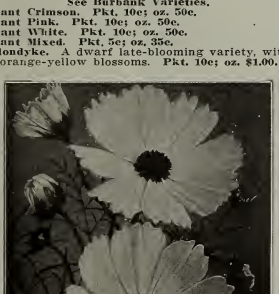
Giant Crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Giant Pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Giant White. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Giant Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

Klondyke. A dwarf late-blooming variety, with orange-yellow blossoms. **Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.00.**



Cosmos

Dahlia

One of the best late summer and autumn flowering plants, and now enjoying a wide popularity; the double and cactus sorts will bloom the first season if the seed is sown before the beginning of April; the single sorts will bloom from seed sown in the open ground as late as June, although an earlier start is better.

Cactus Extra Choice, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

See Burbank Varieties.

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca

The African "Golden Orange" Daisy. This extremely showy annual has become a great favorite everywhere on account of its very easy culture and most beautiful flowers, which are quite unique in color and immediately attract attention. The hardy plants grow only 12 to 15 inches high and are exceedingly profuse in flowering. **Pkt. 15c.**

See Burbank Varieties.

Dianthus (Chinese and Japanese)

Delphinium or Larkspur
See Burbank Varieties.

There are two classes of the Larkspur which are quite distinct—the annual and the perennial. Both are well known and are among the finest flowers.

Hardy Annual Varieties.

Exceedingly popular and free flowering hardy annuals, growing 1½ to 3 feet high. They are of long continued bloom and very bright and showy.

Emperor. Branching. The Emperor Larkspurs are very bright and showy and send up often 40 or more erect spikes of double flowers; 2 feet.

White, Blue, Carmine, Violet and all colors. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

(Hardy Perennial Varieties)

These are taller than the annual sorts with large spikes of brilliant flowers. They are indispensable for permanent beds and borders.

Formosum. Beautiful spikes of rich blue flowers, with a white center; 3 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Chinese Mixed. Single flowers on spikes; 2 to 3 feet tall; in different shades of blue and white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dianthus, or Pinks
(See Burbank Varieties)

Hardy annuals, about one foot high, and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all summer.

Chinensis (China or Indin Pink). Double white, **pkt. 5c;** double mixed, **pkt. 5c.**

Heddewigi (Japanese Pink). Finest single, mixed, **pkt. 5c.** Finest double, mixed, **Pkt. 5c.**

Laciniatus. Single, fringed varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mixture of all single varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Plumarius (Grass Pink or Scotch Pink). A single hardy perennial pink, with fringed edge, light colored flowers, with a darker center, various colored. **Pkt. 5c.**

Digitalis, or Foxglove

A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes six feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white; all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool, shady locations.

Fine mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy

A hardy annual with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped golden yellow

(Continued)

Standard Seeds

flowers. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet high, and blooms profusely.
Californicus. The bright, orange-yellow, wild variety. **Pkt. 5c.**
Best Mixed. Pkt. 5c.
For Improved Varieties, see Burbank Prodnections.

Forget-Me-Not
(Myosotis)

These charming little favorites succeed best in damp, shady situations, but will thrive in almost any soil.
Indigo Blue. A new dark indigo color. **Pkt. 10c.**
Rosea. Pink-flowering; a pretty contrast for the blue and white varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**
White. Pkt. 5c.
Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Four O'Clock or Marvel of Peru

A hardy annual, about 2 feet high. Of the easiest culture. Is free-flowering, the blossoms come in great variety of colors and stripes.
Mixture of All Colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Gaillardia

A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows one and one-half to two feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties are hardy.
Fine Single Mixed, Annual. Pkt. 5c.
Double Mixed, Annual (Picta Lorenziana). Pkt. 5c.

(See Barbank Varieties)

Gilia

A hardy annual growing one foot high, with white, lilac or rose-colored flowers. A native of California. Valuable for rock-work or borders. Sow seed in the fall.
Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Gloxinia

Beautiful hot-house plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety-deep, and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked. Sow in the fall or early spring.
Grandiflora. Mixed, pkt. 25c; tigered and spotted, Mixed, pkt. 25c.

Godetia

A hardy annual, growing from six inches to ten inches high. Of compact growth, with a profusion of satiny cup-shaped flowers in deep red, pink and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding or massing. Sow seed early in the year. Small flowered deep-red variety; grows wild in California.
Best mixed, pkt. 5c.

Mixed Ornamental Gourds

Gourds—Ornamental

Excellent for covering verandas or trellis-work and for training over arbors, fences, etc. The varieties in our collection have been selected for the ornamental character of the foliage.
Chinese Dipper. Pkt. 5c.
Sugar Trough. Pkt. 5c.
Nest Egg. Pkt. 5c.
Turk's Turban. Pkt. 5c.
Bottle. Pkt. 5c.
Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Gypsophila
(Baby's Breath)

A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped white flowers.
Paniculata. Fine for bouquets; white flowers; perennial. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**
Elegans. Annual white. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.**
Elegans Carminea. A new free-flowering variety with carmine rose blossoms; 1 foot tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

Helichrysum
(Everlasting Flower)

Is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet; 3 to 4 feet; hardy annual.
Monstrosum. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Heliotrope

A half hardy perennial, growing 4 to 8 feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early.
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Humulus, or Japanese Hop

A rapid growing, hardy climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season, and is very valuable for covering a trellis.
Japonicus. Bright green foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**
Japonicus Variegatus. Bright, variegated yellow, white and green leaves. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hibiscus

Crimson Eye. Immense flowers of pure white, with crimson eye. Plants grow about 4 feet high and are covered with blossoms. Perennial; will bloom first season if sown early. **Pkt. 10c.**
Golden Bowl. Deep cream, with velvety maroon center. **Pkt. 10c.**

Honesty
(Satin Flower; Money Plant)

The flat silvery seed pods are used for winter decoration in the house; pretty and different from anything else; two feet.
Pkt. 5c.

Hardy Double Hollyhock

Grand summer and autumn flowering plants, bearing long spikes of double flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. They are old inhabitants of our gardens, but are now so improved in doubleness and enlarged in size, under our special culture and hybridization, as to be revelations of gorgeous beauty to those who have not seen these improved sorts. Hardy biennials 5 to 8 feet high.
Double Black, Double Rose Pink, Double Blood Red, Double Salmon Rose, Double Canary Yellow, Double White. Pkt. 5c.
Double, All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.50.
Allegheny Fringed. The flowers are semi-double, beautifully fringed and resemble crushed silk in texture. They are early and perpetual bloomers, and can be depended on to give satisfaction. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Ipomoea
(See Morning Glory)

Kochia Tricophylla
(Summer Cypress)

A pretty half-hardy annual, forming compact bushes about 2½ feet in height, with small, feathery light green drooping foliage which changes to a crimson hue.
Pkt. 10c.

Standard Seeds

Larkspur
(See Delphiuum)

Lantana

Shrubby plants with verbena-like flowers in shades of red, white and yellow; in bloom all summer. Tender perennial. Fine mixed.
Pkt. 10c.

Lathyrus Splendens

Not entirely hardy. Flowers are bright crimson-scarlet and are borne in clusters of ten or more.
Pkt. 25c.

Linum, or Flowering Flax

A hardy annual, about 1½ feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright-red flowers.
Rubrum (Scarlet Flax). Pkt. 5c.

Lobelia Erinus

These are charming little plants covered with numerous small blossoms all summer. They flower from seed the first year. The dwarfer varieties are used to an advantage in edging beds and in pots, the trailing ones for hanging baskets and massing.
Compacta Crystal Palace. Deepest blue, dark foliage; 6 inches. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 50c.**
Compacta Emperor William. Clear sky-blue with green foliage. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**
Cardinalis—Cardinal Flower. A native perennial, forming long spikes thickly set with bright crimson flowers; 4 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**
Gracilis. Light blue trailing; excellent for hanging baskets. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lupinus, or Lupins

Hardy native California annuals, in great variety, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Of the easiest culture.
Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c.

Lychnis

Hardy perennial growing, about 3 feet high and bearing bright-colored flowers in clusters. Of easy culture. Fine for permanent beds and borders.
Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Marigold

A hardy annual plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage, bright green. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown.
Eldorado. Called **"The African Marigold."** The best tall variety, with large, very double blossoms. Single brown and yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**
Dwarf French, Mixed. Small flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**
Tall French Mixture. A mixture of tall double colors in yellow, brown and stripes. Small flowered. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**
See Burbank Varieties.

Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum
(Ice Plant)

A low growing and trailing perennial. Used for edging embankments and for boxes.
Pkt. 10c.

Mignonette

Allen's Defiance. When grown under favorable conditions, spikes will not only be of remarkable size—from 12 to 15 inches long—but deliciously fragrant. The individual florets are of immense size, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**
Golden Queen. Distinct variety of Machet, with massive spikes of golden-yellow blossoms. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**
Sweet Scented (Reseda Odorata). The spikes are small, but very sweet scented. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**
Mixture of the best compact varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Mimulus

Moschatus Musk Plant. Musk scented leaves, tiny yellow flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mina Lobata

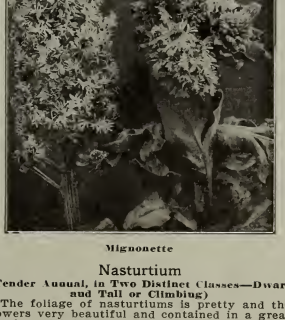
A climber of luxurious growth with tube-shaped flowers, produced in greatest profusion. In color they are particularly attractive, the buds being first bright red, but changing through orange yellow to creamy white when fully expanded.

Momordica
(Balsamina, or Balsam Apple)

A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers. Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear are climbers which thrive in hot locations.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.
Charanta Balsam Pear. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Morning Glory
(Ipomoea)

Quick-growing summer climbers. Unsurpassed for covering trellises, walls, etc.
Bona-nox (Good-night). Opens in the evening; large white flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**
Rubro-coerulea (Heavenly Blue). Sky-blue flowers, opening in the early morning; 15 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**
Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory). Makes a thick growth of great lobed leaves, large rosy flowers, pink star in center; 10 to 20 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**
Mixed. Pkt. 5c.
See Burbank Varieties.



Mignonette

Nasturtium
(Tender Annual, in Two Distinct Classes—Dwarf and Tall or Climbing)

The foliage of nasturtiums is pretty and the flowers very beautiful and contained in a great number of brightest colors and tints.

Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves. This adds to their value for planting over many unsightly places.

(Tall or Climbing Varieties)

Butterfly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.
Dark Crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.
Golden Leaved Scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.
Pearl. Primrose. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**
Salmon Queen. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.
Scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.
Best Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

(Dwarf Varieties)

The plants form a small, round bush 12 to

(Continued)

Standard Seeds

16 inches high which is a mass of bloom all summer. Do not water too much nor sow on rich ground for abundance of bloom.
Crystal Palace. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.
Golden King. Yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**
Gold Leaved Scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.
Deep Scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.
Queen of Tom Thumb. Crimson. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**
Empress of India. Scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**
Best Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Nicotania or Flowering Tobacco

A half hardy annual, growing 3 feet high, with slender tubular flower. Belongs to the tobacco family.
Affinis (Tuberose-flowered Tobacco). Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white tubular flowers, blooming continually; annuals; 2 to 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**
Hybrids. A new large flowering type with various bright-colored blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**
Sylvestris. One of the most ornamental of the tobacco plants, pure white fragrant flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Nigella or Love-in-a-Mist

A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Nemophila

A hardy annual, growing about 6 inches high. Has small cup-shaped blossoms about one inch in diameter.
Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes). Sky-blue, with white eyes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. $1.00.**

Oenothera

(Evening Primrose)

A low growing half hardy annual producing large, showy flowers in white, rose and yellow colors.
Pkt. 10c.
For Improved Giant Kind, see Burbank Varieties.

Improved Giant Pansies

Pansies are the most popular of all flowering plants and are grown over the widest extent of country. They bloom most freely and produce largest flowers in cool, moist locations, or during early spring and late fall months. They flower profusely, however, even during the summer, from seed sown in open ground early in the spring. The following list represents a selection of all the varieties grown:
Emperor William. Splendid ultramarine blue with purple eye. **Pkt. 25c.**
Lord Beaconsfield. Rich combination of purple and lavender, shading to white near the top. **Pkt. 25c.**
Pure White. Pure white without blotches. **Pkt. 25c.**
Pure Yellow. Pure golden yellow without blotches. **Pkt. 25c.**
Bugnot Giant Mixture. Of enormous size and circular form, the petals are of great substance and velvety appearance, each bearing a large, deeply colored blotch that runs in delicate veins to the edge. **Pkt. 25c.**
Cassiers 3 and 5 Blotched Mixed. Mostly light shades with dark blotches. **Pkt. 25c.**
Masterpiece. The flowers are fluted and curled so as to appear double. Colors are varied and beautiful, and include some new shades. **Pkt. 25c.**
Bronze, Ruby Red, Azure Blue, Gold, Margined. Pkt. 10c each.
Large Flowering Mixed. This mixture includes fine colors of large flowering varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**
Best Giant Flowering Mixed. It includes the richest reds, coppers and bronzes, together with the most delicate rose-pink shadings and the Masterpiece strain with its delicate veinings and ruffled petals. We have spared no expense to secure the newest, richest and finest sorts. **Pkt. 25c.**

Pentstemon

Grows two feet high; flowers the first season from seed, and blossoms freely. Pentstemon

Pansies

sends up spikes of bright colored and spotted flowers.
Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
See Burbank Varieties.

Portulaca

Low growing, almost forming a beautiful carpet bed if planted thickly. Sow in early spring, either in boxes to transplant or broadcast, and thin to six inches.
Single Mixed. A large variety of the most brilliant colors. **Pkt. 5c.**
Double Mixed. The most brilliant shades and choice flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Phlox Drummondii

(Grandiflora)

A hardy annual, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high, and bearing beautiful, soft-petaled and brilliantly colored flowers in bloom all spring and summer.
Alba Oculata. White with colored eye. **Pkt. 10c.**
Carnea. Pink with chamois-rose centre. **Pkt. 10c.**
Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**
Fine Mixture of all colors of the larger type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.
Perennial Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Poppy

See Burbank Poppies under Burbank Varieties.
(Annual)
Umbrosum. Vermilion petals, with black spots on each, similar to Shirley Poppy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**
Large Double, Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
Mikado. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.
Iceland. A graceful variety with beautiful single flowers on long stems. The petals resemble crumpled tissue paper.
Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
(Perennial)
Orientale (The Large Oriental Poppy). A hardy plant, bearing large brilliant crimson flowers, with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy and attractive; 1½ to 2 feet tall. **Pkt. 10c.**
Finest Mixed Hybrids. Pkt. 10c.

Primulas

(Primrose)

Primula Sinensis, or Chinese Primrose. Greenhouse or pot plants bearing trusses of large single or double blossoms in bright colors as well as soft tints. A splendid mixture. **Pkt. 25c.**
Auricula. The Primrose of the Alps. Flowers variously colored, mostly yellow; fragrant. Seed from selected strain. **Pkt. 15c.**
Vulgaris. The true yellow English Primrose **Pkt. 10c.**
Double White. Pkt. 25c.
Double Red. Pkt. 25c.

Standard Seeds

Petunias

The Petunia is popular because it is of easiest cultivation, blooms from early summer continuously until frost, and is one of the most showy and free-growing annuals; 1 to 1½ feet

Single. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched, fringed, mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Double. Striped, blotched, mixed, fringed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Pyrethrum

Parthenifolium Aureum, or Golden Feather. Small-cut leaves of bright golden yellow. A hardy perennial, with bright foliage, much used for edging and borders. Seed can be sown in the fall or spring and transplanted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Roseum. Pkt. 5c.

Rhodanthe

(Everlasting Flower)

One of the finest and most beautiful of the many varieties of Everlasting. If dried in the shade, will retain their brilliancy for years.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Salpiglossis

(Velvet Flower)

Flowers are singularly marked and delicately penciled—in shape resembling the Petunia.

See Burbank Varieties.

Emperor (Superbissima). A splendid large flowered strain; each stem is loaded with these most handsome flowers, each one richly veined with gold. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Salvia or Flowering Sage

The Scarlet Sage has long been a favorite bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July till frost.

Splendens (Scarlet Sage). Beautiful bright scarlet; 3 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Bonfire. This is one of the finest of the Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. **Pkt. 10c.**

Patens (Blue Sage). In color this is as blue as the Scarlet Sage is red; unlike the latter it is not useful for bedding, but is a beautiful plant for the border. **Pkt. 25c.**

Schizanthus

(Wisetonensis)

See Burbank Varieties.

Scabiosa

(Scabiosa, or Mourning Bride)

Also called **Sweet Scabious, Old Maid's Pincushion,** etc. Our mammoth flowered strain of this old-fashioned flower is very beautiful and worthy of a place in every garden; the tall flowers are especially adapted for cutting and massing in the garden. Annual (self sown in California), 2½ to 4 feet high. These new flowers are double clear to the center, covering the thimble-shaped cone.

Mammoth Flowered, Double, or Maxima. Mixed. An improved strain, with large petals and beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Tall Double Azure Fairy. Light Blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tall Double Black Purple. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Double Rose. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Purple Edged White. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Double Snowball. Pkt. 10c.

Scabiosa Caucasica. A hardy perennial variety, with pale blue flowers, four to five inches across, and long stems. One of the handsomest perennial flowers; valuable for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Smilax

Smilax. A climbing perennial, with beautiful bright-green glossy leaves, much esteemed for its long, delicate sprays of foliage. Largely used for decorating. Start seed under glass and transplant six inches apart. It requires strings or wires to climb on when very young. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Spencer Sweet Peas

Sweet Peas

(Spencer, or Orchid-Flowering Type)

The Spencer varieties of Sweet Peas are fast superseding the Grandiflora types of the same variety and color, and are indispensable in a collection whether for exhibition or decorative purposes. The following list is the cream of the beautiful creations of the hybridizer's art, and can be relied upon to come true to type and description. A few varieties are not yet quite fixed; but, in the main, disappointments and complaints are few.

For long season variety, see Burbank varieties.

America. White ground, heavily striped and flaked with bright crimson scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

Apple Blossom. Standard, very bright rose, wings primrose, with a flush of rose tint. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

Asta Ohn. A soft pinkish lavender. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

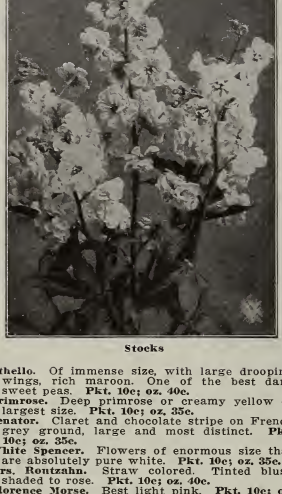
Countess Spencer. The original giant flowered Spencer, with finest waved standard wings. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.**

Flora Norton. Light blue. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

King Edward VII. The best pure red Spencer. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

(Continued)

Standard Seeds



Stocks

Othello. Of immense size, with large drooping wings, rich maroon. One of the best dark sweet peas. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

Primrose. Deep primrose or creamy yellow of largest size. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

Senator. Claret and chocolate stripe on French grey ground, large and most distinct. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

White Spencer. Flowers of enormous size that are absolutely pure white. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

Mrs. Rontzahn. Straw colored. Tinted blush shaded to rose. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

Florence Morse. Best light pink. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

Helen Lewis. Standard orange, wings rosy salmon. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

Duplex Spencer. New giant cream pink. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

Mixed Spencers. This mixture contains the cream of the new and standard sorts, including most of the new Spencer varieties. It is made up entirely of separate named sorts, carefully proportioned as to its composition, and we can safely say **"there is no better mixture in existence,"** no matter at what price or under what name it may be offered. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Sweet William

A beautiful, sweet scented old-fashioned perennial. Grows one to two feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture. Hardy perennial.

Single Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
Double Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Stocks

The Stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed.

Large-Flowering 10-Week Stock

This is the leading class for bedding out or summer blooming.

Blood Red, Purple, Lavender, Pure White, Bright Pink, Canary Yellow. Pkt. 10c. each.

Mixed. Double large-flowering. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

Winter Flowering Stocks

This type can be used for summer flowering, but for winter flowering is most valuable. It forms one of the most striking plants, producing large spikes of immense individual flowers which are very fragrant.

Beauty of Nice. A beautiful flesh pink with very large spikes. It is of the cut-and-come-again type, bearing continuously throughout the season. Very large handsome spikes. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. $1.00.**

Brompton Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Queen Alexandra. Similar to Beauty of Nice, except in color, which is rosy-lilac, a shade that shows beautifully under artificial light. **Pkt. 15c.**

White Column. Massive spikes of large and very double snowy-white flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

Emperor Large Flowering. A very fine double biennial Stock with finest flowers closely set on spikes, about 16 inches high. Good for open garden or for pot culture. Mixed. **Pkt. 20c.**

Thunbergia, or Black-Eyed Susan

A hardy annual climber, growing about 4 feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Vinca

Ornamental, free blooming, tender perennial, useful for bedding in summer and for the greenhouse in winter.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Verbena

One of the most popular half hardy perennial plants for summer bedding, producing freely their brilliant flowers of almost every color. They commence to bloom in June and continue until frost. Plants from seed will grow and bloom better than those from cuttings.

Mammoth Mixed. Saved from the choicest large-flowering varieties and contains all the newest and most striking colors. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

White, Scarlet, Striped, Purple, Pink. These separate colors can be supplied at **10c per pkt. each, or ¼ oz. 35c.**

See Burbank Varieties for new Fragrance Verbena

Violet or Viola Odorata

Although these flowers do best propagated from the cuttings, they grow readily from seed, and produce a very fragrant blossom.

Single, sweet-scented. Pkt. 10c.

Wallflower

Half hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. Grows one to two feet high and bears long stems of fragrant flowers. An old-fashioned flower, which is always popular.

Tall German Double. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**
Fine Single. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Wild Cucumber

(Echinocystis lobata)

A useful climber where a rapid and vigorous growth of vine is desired. This is an excellent vine for covering unsightly fences, buildings, etc. It has an abundant foliage and is thickly covered with sprays of small white fragrant flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Zinnias

(Youth and Old Age)

The Zinnia is one of the most brilliant and showy of annuals. The seed can be sown early in the hotbed or light window and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground. They come into flower early in the summer and keep on blooming until hard frost. Half hardy.

Dark Crimson, Yellow, Scarlet, White, Black, Purple, Orange, Flesh Pink, Rose. These separate colors can be supplied at **10c per pkt.**

For Little Red Riding Hood and Giant Zinnia, see Burbank Varieties.

Standard Flowering Plants

Asters

Crimson, lavender, pink and white. **35c per dozen; $2.00 per hundred.** Ready about April 1st.

Begonia Vernon

Grows about 18 inches high. The foliage in the sun turns deep olive green shaded and edged with bronze and purple. The flowers are bright red in color. Used for borders. **50c per dozen; $3.00 per hnndred.** Ready about April 1st.

Campanula

Very desirable hardy perennials. Should be in every collection. **10c each; $1.00 per dozen.**
See Burbank Varieties.

Chrysanthemums

All standard varieties. Ready about April 1st. **15c each; $1.50 per dozen.**

Carnations

Ready about March 1st. All choice varieties. **15c each; $1.50 per dozen.**
For improved varieties see Burbank Plants.

Cannas

(See Canna Burbank; special price for introduction.)

Very attractive plants with large green leaves sometimes shaded red and bronze. All colors. **20c each; $2.00 per dozen.**
For improved Cannas see Burbank Varieties.

Cineraria

Used for house culture and for bedding under the shade of trees. **10c each; $1.00 per dozen.**

Cosmos

Crimson, pink and white. **25c per dozen; $1.50 per hundred.**

Dahlia Imperialis

A beautiful flowering plant, growing from 10 to 15 feet high. Covered in the fall with Dahlia-like flowers; strong clumps. **$1.00 each.**

Daisies

(Bellis Perennis)

Double. All colors. **35c per dozen; $2.50 per hundred.**
For wonderful new Shasta Daisy, see Burbank varieties.

Delphinium

(Larkspur)

A very showy, tall-growing plant producing magnificent spikes of blue flowers. Will grow well in partial shade. **10c each; $1.00 per dozen.**

Digitalis

(Foxglove)

Hardy perennials producing long spikes of finely colored flowers. **10c each; $1.00 per dozen.**

Echeveria

(Hen and Chickens)

Used for borders and rockeries. **50c per dozen.**

Fuchsia

All choice varieties. **25c each; $2.00 per dozen.**

Gaillardia Grandiflora

Beautiful large flowering perennials, remarkable for size and profusion of bloom. Blooms all summer. **50c per dozen.**
See Burbank Varieties.

Geraniums

Choice varieties and colors. Good, strong plants. **20c each; $2.00 per dozen.**

Ivy-Leaved Geraniums

Almost continuously in bloom. Used for covering banks, fences, etc., and require very little water. **20c each; $2.00 per dozen.**

Pelargoniums

(Lady Washington Geraniums)

Regal fringed and decorative varieties. **25c each; $2.50 per dozen.**

Perennial Hardy Phlox

An easily grown perennial, 3 feet high, bearing clusters of bright colored flowers, remaining in bloom all summer. **20c each; $2.00 per dozen.**

Gazania Splendens

Flowers, orange yellow. Produced in great abundance in spring and summer. Valuable for borders where there is a lack of water. **50c per dozen.**

Golden Feather

(Pyrethrum Aureum)

25c per dozen; $1.50 per hundred.

Golden Rod

Hardy perennial; flowering in late summer; golden yellow clumps. **25c each.**

Heliotrope

Half hardy perennial, growing 4 to 8 feet high. Forms a large plant and requires a roomy situation. Very fragrant. All colors. **25c each; $2.50 per dozen.**

Hollyhock

(Chater's Best Double Mixed)

Too well known to need detailed description. Easily raised from seed sown in the early spring. Valuable for a background. **25c each; $2.50 per dozen.**

Lavender Plants

In pots. **25c each.**

Lotus Peliorhyncus

A trailing plant with feathery leaves of a silvery hue, producing crimson wing-shaped flowers in loose clusters. Useful for hanging baskets or window boxes. **25c each; in pots.**

Marguerite

(Mrs. Saunders)

Hardy perennial shrub requiring very little water, remaining in bloom all year. Large plants, **25c each; $2.50 per dozen.**

Mesembryanthemum

(Ice Plant)

Much used for bedding purposes and planting on banks and hillsides where there is a scarcity of water. Pink and lavender. **50c per dozen; $3.00 per hnndred.**

Pansies

Ready February 1st. All colors. **50c per dozen; $3.50 per hundred.**

Oriental Poppies

A summer flowering hardy plant producing leafy stems about 2½ feet high with large, deep crimson flowers with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy. **10c each; $1.00 per dozen.**

Pampas Grass

This grass forms a dense clump with long, narrow leaves and large silvery white plumes in the fall. Strong clumps, **60c each.**

Petunias

Popular bedding plants, assorted colors, in flats. **50c per dozen; $3.50 per hnndred.**

Rudibekia Lachiniata

(Golden Glow)

Grows 6 to 8 feet high producing very handsome double golden yellow flowers. Clumps, **25c each.**

Salvia Splendens

(Scarlet Sage)

One of the best bedding plants for summer and autumn flowers. They grow and bloom profusely in any good soil. The flowers are a brilliant scarlet. **50c per dozen.**

Sea Pink

(Armeria)

Evergreen border plant. Flowers, rose-pink. **35c per dozen; $2.00 per hnndred.**

Shasta Daisy

See Burbank Productions for Wonderful new varieties.

Stocks

Popular annuals for bedding, producing fragrant double flowers. Mixed colors. **25c per dozen.**

Verbena

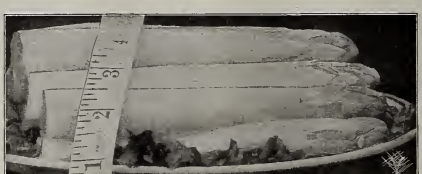
Small plants, assorted colors, in flats. **25c per dozen; $3.50 per hnndred.**

Violets

Choice varieties. **50c per dozen; $3.00 per hnndred.**

Standard Varieties of Vegetables

The standard varieties of vegetable seeds offered have been selected with especial care and are the best types of each kind obtainable. Great care was exercised in securing fresh seed of high germination averages.



Asparagus

Artichoke

The Globe Artichoke is cultivated for its flower-heads, which are cooked like asparagus. Plants set in any good soil, with slight covering in winter, will remain in bearing several years.

Green Globe. The standard variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

Jerusalem, or Tuberous-Rooted Artichoke. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. $4.00.

(See Burbank Varieties for giant kinds.)

Asparagus

Columbia Mammoth White. A large, thick variety; very white, even above ground. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Conover's Colossal. A standard variety for all purposes, especially for canning. It is the popular variety in California, where it is canned in immense quantities. It makes large, thick, white shoots of delicious flavor, and we recommend it as the best variety for all purposes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Palmetto. This is the most popular variety grown for general garden purposes, especially for shipping. Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink (see illustration). **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Asparagus Roots. Large vigorous roots. **25c per doz.; $1.00 per 100; $7.00 per 1,000.**

Beans

(Dwarf Green Podded)

Stringless Green Pod. A very valuable green-podded variety, absolutely free from strings. Is very early; pods are long, rather round, very fleshy and deeply saddle-backed; seed rich seal brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25; 100 lbs. $21.00.**

Improved Refugee, or 1,000 to 1. Our strain is extra fine. True bush growth, fifteen inches in height, branching freely. The pods are nearly round, light green, five inches long, tapering to a slender point; fleshy, brittle and mild in flavor, but with slight strings. Rather later than the other green-podded sort, but extremely prolific. Very popular with canners on account of the handsome appearance of the pods when picked while quite young. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25.**

Early Yellow Six Weeks. A long podded green variety. Plants strong and vigorous and leaves large; of fair quality. Seed long, kidney-shaped, light-yellow with darker marks about the eyes. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25.**

Extra Early Red Valentine. Produces round fleshy pods of medium size; a popular variety. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25.**

English or Broad Windsor. This is not a string bean of any sort, but a very well known, popular variety with many farmers. Familiarly known as the Horse Bean. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 70c.**

Dwarf Wax-Podded

Select Golden Wax. A strong growing, distinct variety; at least a week earlier than the Black Wax. The pods are long, brittle and entirely stringless. As a snap-bean it equals most other sorts in tenderness and richness of flavor. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25; 100 lbs. $20.00.**

Davis' White Wax. Immensely productive, bearing large handsome straight pods six inches in length. The pods, however, are tough and have decided strings. The dry seed, being white, is desirable for winter market as a shell bean. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25; 100 lbs. $20.00.**

Michigan White Wax. A hardy white seeded wax bean. It produces long, straight, golden-yellow pods, which are entirely stringless at all times. The plant is very erect and stands well in wet weather. Its quality is superior to almost any other wax bean, and it bears well, producing big crops. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25.**

Prolific Black Wax. A very vigorous and prolific wax bean; stringless and tender; pods fairly long and golden yellow. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25.**

Pole or Running

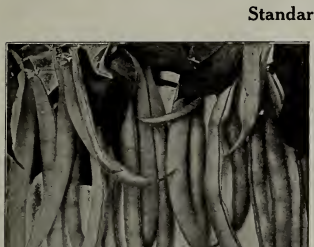
Kentucky Wonder. King of Pole Beans. The best and most popular pole bean in cultivation. It grows luxuriantly and is enormously productive; the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of pole. Color, silvery green; entirely stringless; very delicious. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.30; 100 lbs. $12.00.**

White Creaseback. A popular early green-podded pole bean for snapshorts; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly fleshy, entirely

(Continued)

Postage additional on beans in bulk; refer to parcel post table.

Standard Seeds



Stringless Green Pod Bean

stringless, and of fine quality. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

Scarlet Runner. A great favorite; both ornamental and useful; producing dazzling scarlet flowers during the summer months; fine for trellis or arbor. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $1.75.**

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Popular old variety. Pods 5 inches long, pale green, but become streaked with red when mature. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

Lima

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. Pods and beans are extremely large, the pods measuring from 5 to 6 inches long by 1¾ inches wide. They produce one-third more than Burpee's Bush Lima and are ready for use 6 to 8 days earlier. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00.**

King of the Garden. A strong grower and uniformly large podded. The pods frequently contain five or six very large beans. These beans are of excellent quality, easily shelled; of large size and handsome appearance. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.60.**

Beets

Crosby's Egyptian. Roots are smooth and round in form; of finer quality than the regular Egyptian combined with same extra early maturity. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Detroit Dark Red. An early globe-shaped variety; skin blood red and flesh rich red. Tops small and green. One of the best table varieties and of handsome appearance. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Extra Early Blood Turnip. A good variety for summer and autumn use. Is turnip-shaped with bright red flesh, showing zones. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.00.**

Extra Early Egyptian. A turnip-shaped variety with dark red flesh showing zones of a lighter shade. Dark leaves; a good table beet and very early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.00.**

Long Smooth Dark Blood. A very desirable variety for light soils, where roots are easy to dig. Skin very dark brownish-red. Flesh deep blood-red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

Mangel Wurzel or Stock Beet

Golden Tankard. A smooth yellow-fleshed mangel; the roots are of large diameter, tapering quickly at the bottom, which is quite broad, with only a small tap-root. It grows largely above the soil and is easily harvested. It yields an enormous bulk on good land, and can be grown closely in rows. **Pkt. 5c; lb. 40c.**

Mammoth Long Red. The largest of all the mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red, flesh, white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other beet, and is recommended as superior to all others. **Pkt. 5c; lb. 40c.**

White Sugar. For feeding stock. A very hardy variety, producing large crops with little care. The root is large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes a remarkably fine, rich food for stock. **Pkt. 5c; lb. 40c.** If ordered by mail, add **10c per lb. for postage.**

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet. Sometimes called Spinach Beet. Used for greens for chickens by cutting the stem and leaf, which are also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root. May be used as a salad. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

See Burbank Variety.

Broccoli

Early Large White. The best variety. Heads white and large. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00.**

Brussels Sprouts

Improved Half Dwarf. The standard variety. The stem is well covered with small, firm, round sprouts. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Cabbage

Early Jersey Wakefield. One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and on account of its thick outside leaves is able to resist cold and other unfavorable

(Continued)

Early Blood Turnip Beet

On Beets and Beans, packets are postpaid. On larger quantities refer to parcel post table for postage.

Standard Seeds

Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

conditions to a great extent. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

Under Burbank Varieties you will find the latest improvements in Vegetables, such as Asparagus, Beet, Sweet Corn, Cassaba (Christmas Melon), Pink Chives, Giant Rhubarb, Patagonia Strawberry, Sunberry and others.

Early Winnigstadt. One of the best of the early pointed varieties. It is unsurpassed for its fine texture and its conical-shaped heart is solid, crisp and tender; highly esteemed by growers for its good keeping qualities. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

Early Flat Dutch. Matures early and makes a large, solid flat head, with short stems. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Early Summer. Large, solid, round, flattened heads of excellent quality; the plant has a peculiar bluish tinge. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

All Head Early. A week earlier than any of the early summer cabbages; the deep, flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color, as well as in shape and size; makes a fine winter cabbage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Large Late Drumhead. Heads large, flat and solid, and a good keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Danish Ball Head or The Hollander. Very round, solid winter sort, bluish green color; a good keeping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.20; lb. $4.50.**

Late Flat Dutch. The best late variety in cultivation; large, round, flat, solid heads of perfect shape. Less inclined to burst than many varieties in use; rich, deep green color; tender and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

Drumhead Savoy. A variety that is much prized in Europe and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Heads medium sized and fairly compact. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

Copenhagen Market. Undoubtedly an extra fine cabbage for all conditions; grand for market growing and unequaled for home gardening. Its heading qualities are sure, quality the best. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; 2 ozs. $1.00; ¼ lb. $1.75; lb. $6.50.**

Mammoth Rock Red. Best hard-headed, red variety. Large heads, globular, very solid and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish-red, large and spreading. Especially used for pickling and preferred by many. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

For Plants see Plants and Roots.

Cauliflower

Early Snowball. The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock. Those who have had trouble with cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions. **Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 70c; oz. $2.25; ¼ lb. $8.00.**

Early Favorite. An early, hard-heading variety. It is quite hardy and a good market variety. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. $1.00; ¼ lb. $2.50.**

Extra Early Paris. A hardy variety quite easy to grow, and forming good heads. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. $2.50.**

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A large, late variety, very hardy, but especially desirable for the South. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50.**

For Plants see Plants and Roots.

Carrots

French Forcing. This is the small round French carrot so much prized for its sweet flavor and tenderness; it is the smallest and earliest carrot there is. A very popular variety for forcing and home gardens, because it ripens early and is of fine flavor. The root is globe-shaped, with distinct tap root. Color, bright orange-scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

Danvers Half Long. A rich orange red sort, growing about 8 inches long. Largely used for table use and stock raising as well. Very productive; flesh, sweet and crisp. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Ox Heart or Guerrande. A popular short, thick variety about 4½ inches long and 3½ thick at the shoulder. A good variety for heavy or stiff soils; heavy cropper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Long Orange. The best long variety and a good, heavy cropper for light soils where roots can be easily dug. The strain we offer is a bright orange-scarlet, and fairly thick, and grows entirely under ground, having no green shoulder. Has the brightest color of all the red carrots. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Chantenay or Model. An excellent early, half long stump-rooted variety; 5 or 6 inches long and about 3 inches thick at the shoulder. Bright orange scarlet, heavy cropper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Improved Short White. The most popular of all white varieties, being a heavy cropper and of a desirable shape to allow easy digging in heavy soils. The true type is very thick in the middle and should not taper abruptly from the shoulder. Makes also excellent food for horses. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Celery

Golden Self-Blanching or Paris Golden. This fine variety is probably the most extensively grown of all the Celeries. Very heavy and compact in growth, the stalks being thick, crisp and brittle, while the hearts are large and solid, blanching a beautiful golden yellow color; flavor, rich and delightful. French grown. **Pkt. 10c, oz. $1.50; ¼ lb. $5.00.**

White Plume. A comparatively easy variety to grow, as it is fairly hardy, and being naturally white is easy to blanch. The leaves are also white, tinted with green at tips. Forms a medium-sized bunch and is fairly tall; early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $3.00.**

Giant Pascal. Rather tall with stems nearly round, and when blanched is white, brittle, and especially good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

For Plants see Plants and Roots.

Standard Seeds

Celeriac

(Or Turnip Rooted Celery)

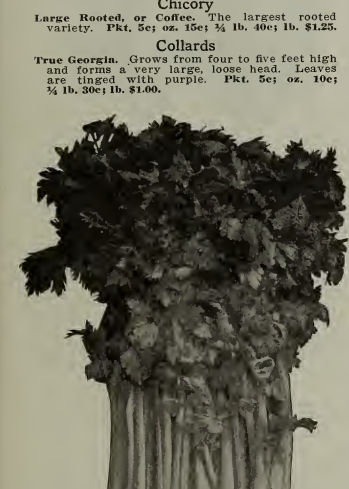
Giant Smooth Prague. Grown for the edible root and not for greens. The best variety. Forms a good, thick root, as much as four inches in diameter and nearly globular. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb. $1.75.**

Chicory

Large Rooted, or Coffee. The largest rooted variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Collards

True Georgia. Grows from four to five feet high and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**



White Plume Celery

Chervil

An aromatic sweet herb, very finely curled and resembling parsley. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Corn Salad

Large-Leaved Fetticus, or "Lamb's Lettuce." Hardy little plants, grown for late fall, winter and spring use; they form rosettes of tender, edible leaves, which are used as a substitute for lettuce. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20; lb. 60c.**

Corn

(Sweet or Table Varieties)

Golden Bantam. A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $11.00.**

For Burbank's Improved Select Bantam, see Burbank's Seeds.

Early Minnesota. The best early variety for market and private gardens. Stalks about 5 feet high; ears long and eight-rowed. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

Late Mammoth. A large-eared variety following Stowell's in maturity. Produces mammoth ears which are thick through, with many rows of large broad grains of excellent quality. Prices same as quoted for Early Mammoth.

Stowell's Evergreen. This has long been the leading main-crop variety for home use, market and canning. The grains, of good size, are long and slender,—entirely free from glaze or flintiness. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

Country Gentleman or Shoe Peg. One of the best of the late varieties. Has a long white cob, closely filled with long small "shoe peg" kernels. Is remarkably fine flavored and sweet, and is frequently used by canners. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

Early Mammoth, or Alameda Sugar. A vigorous, large, early variety of handsome appearance and sweet flavor, especially fine for the market grower. It withstands our dry summer well and is usually quite free from worms and the ears fill well. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

Early White Cob Cory. An extra early variety with remarkably white grains, especially when cooked. Ears are six to seven inches long. Kernels are large. Of good quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c.**

Field Corn

Early Eight-Rowed Canada, also known as the **Yellow Flint.** A rapid growing, early variety, and for this reason largely used for replanting. Very valuable where the seasons are short. **Lb, 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $5.00.**

Early Golden Dent, or Pride of the North. A very early dent variety, and especially valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Deep yellow grains. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $5.00.**

Stanford White Flint. An early, tall variety, bearing large ears which are well filled with long, pure white kernels. **Lb, 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $5.00.**

Pop Corn, White Rice. The most popular variety; very prolific; ears short; kernels long, resembling rice in shape; color, white. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c.**

Cucumbers

Arlington White Spine. A rich, dark green variety, turning white when ripened. The fruit is about 7 inches long when in marketable condition and very straight and even in shape. Is early, and good for forcing and

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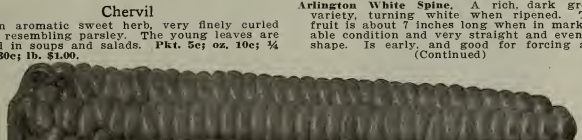


Golden Bantam Corn

Postage on Corn additional in pound lots or over; refer to parcel post table.

Standard Seeds

out-of-door culture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Long Green. The skin is of a deep green and the flesh is solid, crisp and of fine quality. The best known and most popular variety for general use. Is vigorous and productive, and forms fruit fit for use almost as early as the shorter varieties. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

Early Frame or Short Green. A productive variety; plants strong and vigorous, fruits straight but smaller at ends than in middle, bright green color, crisp and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Early Cluster. A short, prickly variety, usually grows in clusters. Is a prolific bearer, and one of the earliest sorts. Flavor excellent. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Chicago Pickling. Is the most popular pickle variety in use about Chicago. Medium sized, dark green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Davis Perfect. A perfect type combining quality, shape, color and productiveness. The fruit is long and slim, sometimes measuring 12 inches in length. The flesh is very tender, brittle and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.**

Gherkins. A very small prickly variety, very tender and sweet when pickled young. Used for pickles only. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

Japanese Climbing. A good variety for training to a trellis. Forms long fruit of rich, dark green color. The flesh is white, crisp and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

Cress or Pepper Grass

Extra Curled. Used as a salad either alone or mixed with mustard greens; rapid growing, dwarf and compact. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

True Water. Used for salad or for garnishing. Thrives only when the roots and stems are submerged in water. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

Dandelion

Improved Large Leaved. The largest leaved and best cutting variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.25.**

Egg Plant

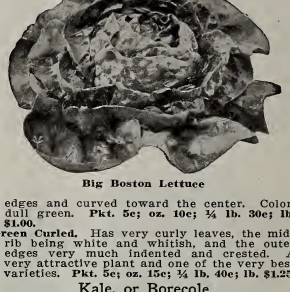
Improved New York. The plant is low and branching and quite free from spines; fruit of large size and perfect form; excellent quality and very productive. A continuous producer of handsome purple fruits of the largest size and finest quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

For Plants see Plants and Roots.

Endive

Broad-Leaved Batavian, or Escarole. A variety having wide, thick leaves, straight at the

New York Improved Egg Plant



Big Boston Lettuce

edges and curved toward the center. Color, dull green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Green Curled. Has very curly leaves, the midrib being white and whitish, and the outer edges very much indented and crested. A very attractive plant and one of the very best varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Kale, or Borecole

Dwarf Curled Scotch. The most popular Kale in general use. The leaves are very tender. Color, bright green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.**

Jersey Kale or Thousand Headed. A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens. Furnishes lots of green feed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Kohl Rabi

Early White Vienna. The most desirable variety for general use. Is very early and has small tops. Color, light silvery green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.25.**

Leek

American Flag. The best leek there is, with long, large stems, which are sweet and white when properly blanched; vigorous grower. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.**

Herbs

Anise. For flavoring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.**

Balm. Leaves used for making beverages. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Basil, Sweet. Leaves are used for flavoring soups. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Caraway. Grown for seeds, used for flavoring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.**

Catnip or Catmint. Leaves used for seasoning. **Pkt. 5c.**

Coriander. Seeds used for flavoring confectionery, liquors, etc. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.**

Dill. Used for flavoring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.**

Lavender. An aromatic and useful medical herb. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Sweet Marjoram. Leaves and shoots used for seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Rosemary. The leaves are aromatic. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.**

Sage. Used for seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Thyme. Leaves used in medicines and liquors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

For Plants see Plants and Roots.

Lettuce

Big Boston. A large heading variety; leaves are bright light green tinged with brown; very tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. $1.75.**

Iceberg. Large solid heads; light green, slightly tinged with brown; very tender and crisp. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

Hanson. A standard variety, forms very large firm heads with broad leaves, beautifully curled and crinkled and very tender and sweet. The outside leaves are shining green and the inside ones almost formed into a compact solid head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

New York or Los Angeles. A large crisp tight-heading variety; light green curly leaves. There is no waste in preparing as all the

Standard Seeds

leaves can be used. The heads are large and of fine quality. We recommend this variety above all others. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

California Cream-Butter. A splendid lettuce for the open ground, producing very large solid heads in cool weather. Largely planted in the Southern States for shipping to the northern markets during the winter. Heads of large size, very solid, and the interior portion blanched to a beautiful white. The genuine stock of this popular lettuce can be distinguished by a yellow spot on the outer leaves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.**

May King. This grand lettuce is of great value owing to its quick growth, fine tender quality, growing on an average about three-quarters of a pound. Color is a light green with yellow head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Passion. A market gardener's variety, and stands shipping well. A medium-sized cabbage variety; forms a compact buttery head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Prizebead. A very quick growing variety; does not form a head but has a fine flavor. Leaves are brownish red and very curly, easily grown. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Grand Rapids. The well-growing forcing variety for the Middle West, where butter-headed or cabbage varieties do not grow well under glass. Is a loose-bunching variety, forming no definite head. Is extremely curly, and its light yellowish-green color makes it most attractive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Early Curled Simpson. A loose-bunching sort, forming no definite head. Is crisp and tender; light green in color. Is very hardy and easy to grow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

White Paris Cos or Romaine. This type of lettuce forms long upright heads of narrow leaves. Very crisp and sweet; self-closing and quite solid. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Muskmelons

Acme, or Early Baltimore. One of the best all-round melons in cultivation and recommended for its uniform shape and size and fine quality. Is slightly pointed at stem end, is long and oval, somewhat ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is thick, green and very sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Burrell Gem. The melons are six to seven inches long by four and a half to five inches in diameter, rather sharply sloping at the ends. They are quite well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. The skin is a rich dark green, contrasting finely with the deep orange-salmon colored flesh, sweet and tender. The flesh is thick and firm, ripening close to the skin, leaving only a thin rind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25, postpaid.**

Extra Early Hackensack. An early variety with almost globular fruit, which is heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh thick and light green, medium size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.**

Large Yellow Cantaloupe. The fruit is large, oblong, slightly ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is light yellowish-green, very sweet, crisp and delicious. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.10.**

Rocky Ford or Netted Gem. This is the finest muskmelon or cantaloupe that comes into the San Francisco markets. It is slightly oval and slightly ribbed with netted skin; one of the best melons grown and being almost solid; one of the best for shipping. Has thick dark green flesh of delicate flavor, with a small seed cavity. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

CASSABA MELON

See Burbank's select stock.

Watermelons

Angelino. A new melon of great promise. Fruit round, deep green. Rind very thin, flesh bright red and heart unusually large and heavy. Ships well and sells well in all markets. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.**

Chilian. A very desirable melon for the home garden; of medium size, nearly round; skin is deep green, faintly mottled and striped; flesh is bright red, fine grained and very sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Florida Favorite. A splendid melon of very large size and excellent quality. Fruit long, dark green, mottled and striped with lighter shade; rind thin but firm. Flesh, bright, deep red; very sweet and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Kleckley Sweet or Monte Cristo. The sweetest of all shipping melons; very desirable for home use or near-by markets. Fruit of medium to large size, oblong, tapering slightly toward the stem end; dark green. Flesh bright red, crisp and tender. A very vigorous and productive variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Tom Watson. A very large, long melon with dark green skin. Flesh bright red; very sweet and tender. Rind thin but tough, making it a good shipping sort. Vines vigorous and productive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Citron, Red Seeded. A small, globular variety, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. Used exclusively for pickles and preserves. **Pkt, 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Citron, Green Seeded or Colorado Preserving. For stock feed. An oblong dull green variety about 18 inches long. The flesh is green with green seeds and is used largely for stock feeding. A common plan is to split them open with an axe and feed them to cattle in the field. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Kleckley Sweet—"The Sweetest of all Melons"

Mushroom Spawn

Cultural Directions.

Ten pounds will spawn about 10 feet square. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at from 50 to 70 degrees. From some old pasture procure good, rich soil, and to every bushel of this soil add 2 bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say 4 feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed 12 or 18 inches thick. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls from 75 to 50 degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the

(Continued)

Standard Seeds

Yellow Globe Danvers Onion

size of a walnut about 2 inches deep and 6 inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about 2 inches deep and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean hay, about a foot thick, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in 6 or 8 weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from 20 to 30 days.

After the first crop is gathered spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil.

Lambert's Pure Culture. Bricks, 30c each; 5 bricks, $1.25.

Mustard

Southern Giant Curled. Highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall, and used in the spring as a salad. Our stock is the true curled leaf, and produces plants two feet high, and of greater breadth, forming enormous bunches. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.**

Yellow or White. The old sort, used for salads and flavoring. **Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.**

Okra or Gumbo

Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod. Highly esteemed for its young seed pods, which are used in soups and stews. This variety grows about 3 feet high, very early and productive. Pods deep green, very long, slender and slightly corrugated; very tender and of good quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Onions

Prize-Taker

The Prize-Taker Onion is a very handsome onion with thin skin of bright straw color. It is of immense size, measuring from 12 to 18 inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from 3 to 5 pounds each. It ripens up hard and fine, and presents the handsomest possible appearance; the flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor; excellent for fall and early winter. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.**

Yellow Flat Danvers. The best yellow flat onion. Very mild and fairly early. Color, bright orange yellow; flesh, white and firm; fine keeper and of good size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.**

Red Wethersfield. This is the standard red variety. Large size, form flat but thick; skin purplish red; flesh firm and mild. Heavy cropper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.**

Australian Brown. Extra long keeper and sure cropper. Early and very hardy. The skin is a rich brown, solid white flesh, crisp and of sweet mild flavor. Should be planted early on low, wet grounds to get large bulbs. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.00.**

Yellow Globe Danvers. A popular sort for home and market use. It is of perfectly globular shape, being almost round with a very small neck. The color of the skin is a rich orange yellow; of large size; remarkably solid; a heavy cropper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

White Portugal, or Silverskin. The best-known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for market onions and pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

White Queen. A very early white onion. Rather small and does not keep well. Is of fine, mild flavor, and largely used for home-made pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.25.**

Onion Sets

Yellow Onion Sets. Lb. 20c.

White Onion Sets. Lb. 20c.

Postage on Onion Sets is **10c per lb. additional.**

Parsnips

Hollow Crown. A variety with a hollow or cup-shaped top, where the leaf stem begins. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white and flesh tender, while the root grows 18 to 20 inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first 8 inches from the top. Our strain of Hollow Crown is the thick-shouldered type called "Student" by some dealers. It is particularly fine, smooth, and regular. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.**

Parsley

Plain or Single. A very hardy variety. The leaves are flat and not curled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

Champion Moss Curled. A very finely curled, bright green and very ornamental variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

Peas

Early Varieties

Alaska, or Earliest of All. A very early variety. (Continued)

Gradus or Prosperity Peas

Standard Seeds

vines 2 to 2½ feet, with smooth, small peas, green seeded, of good quality and short, well-filled pods. Popular sort with canners and market gardeners; will not rot in cold, wet soil. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

American Wonder. An extra early sort and a heavy cropper, ready to pick in 45 to 50 days from time of planting. The vines require no support as they only grow 12 to 15 inches high. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.60.**

Gradus or Prosperity. A very early, large podded sort, growing 3 to 3½ feet high. Peas are large, of fine quality and light green in color. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00.**

Premium Gem or Little Gem. An early dwarf wrinkled pea, very productive and sweet. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

Little Marvel. An extra dwarf, extra early pea, which is wonderfully prolific. Each pod has 6 or 7 large peas, closely crowded in. Yields heavier than any other in this class. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.00; 100 lbs. $25.00.**

Thomas Laxton. A fine, early tall variety, similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not quite so early. It is also a little darker in color and has large blunt pods that fill well with peas of finest quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $18.00.**

LATER VARIETIES

Telephone. One of the later varieties; is tall and vigorous, with enormous pods, bearing large, wrinkled peas of remarkably fine quality; a popular home garden and market variety. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $12.00.**

Alderman. An improved Telephone Pea. The vine is of vigorous growth and the pods are dark green and well filled with large peas. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50.**

Yorkshire Hero or Alameda Sugar. A semi-dwarf variety, growing 2½ feet high. Pods are broad and medium sized and are well filled with large peas, which remain in good condition for a long time. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c. 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $12.00.**

Champion of England. One of the most popular, tall, wrinkled varieties. Is very prolific and hardy, and the peas are of especially fine, rich quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $12.00.**

Stratagem. A very strong grower, very prolific, with dark green pods of good size and well filled. Vines grow about 2½ feet high. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $12.00.**

Melting Sugar or Edible Pod. A tall variety bearing brittle pods, which are cut or broken and cooked like beans. The pods are very large, broad and extremely tender, finely flavored and are borne in great abundance on vines 4 to 5 feet high. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00.**

Pepper

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Fruit large, round and blocky, and about 3 inches long and 2 inches thick. The color is deep green when fruit is young, but when fully ripened it is a rich, glossy blood-red. Plant grows about 2 feet high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Spanish Mammoth

Long Red Cayenne. A strong, pungent variety, having long, pointed fruit, which is bright scarlet when ripe. Well known and popular variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Spanish Mammoth. It is a late variety, bearing large, thick fruit, which is frequently 8 inches long and 2 or 3 inches in diameter. When mature it is a deep glossy red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Red Chili. A rather small, bright red variety, about 2 inches long and pointed. The pods are used in making Chili Sauce, and are very pungent and hot. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Chinese Giant. A very large, deep red variety, very thick and blunt. It is fully twice as large as Large Bell, or Bull Nose, being 4 or 5 inches thick at the top and about 6 inches long. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.60; lb. $5.50.**

For Plants, see Plants and Roots.

Potatoes

We can supply Burbank and Early Rose fancy select seed stock. Prices on application.

Pumpkin

Connecticut Field. This variety sometimes produces over 20 tons to the acre. A fine large orange-colored variety, used for stock feeding. The skin is smooth and sweet and the flesh is brittle and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.**

Mammoth King or Jumbo. Vines of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific. Pumpkins of immense size, weighing from 100 to 200 pounds; globular in form and flattened a little at the end. Salmon-orange skin, very thick orange-yellow flesh, which is fine grained, tender and of excellent quality for pies. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Mammoth Golden Cushaw. A yellow, crook-necked sort and one of the best stock-feeding varieties. It is very solid and nearly all flesh, having a small seed cavity. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.**

Pie Pumpkin. A small, round, yellow sort, with fine, pinkish netting. Flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped Radish

Radish

Icicle. A handsome white variety, about 5 inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle, and mild in flaver. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

Early Scarlet Turnip. A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety, and in color entirely crimson. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.**

Chinese Rose Winter. A bright scarlet winter variety. About 4 inches long and stump-rooted. Like Chinese White Winter, only red colored and two weeks earlier. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.**

Chinese White Winter, or Celestial (or California Mammoth White Winter). The well-known and popular winter variety. Clear white, about 4 inches long and half stump-rooted. Keeps firm and crisp until it runs to seed. Is a good cooking variety, and when cooked the flavor resembles turnip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.**

(Continued)

Postage additional on Peas in pound lots and over; refer to parcel post table.

Standard Seeds

Long White Japanese. A winter variety, growing frequently 2 feet long and about 3 inches in diameter. Skin, white; flesh, solid and tender, and very pungent. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

Long Black Spanish. A winter variety with almost black skin and white flesh. Roots about 6 inches long. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

French Breakfast. Scarlet, with white tip; shape nearly oval; good for forcing or summer sowing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Crimson Giant Forcing. A fine solid radish, a little larger than Scarlet Globe, very early and crisp; white tip. We recommend our selection of this as being an extra good radish. It is top-shaped. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped (Winter Varieties)

Hubbard. The best known winter sort; of superior quality; large size. Fruit heavily warted, dark green in color with orange flesh. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Golden Hubbard. The heavily warted skin is of a rich orange yellow. Very productive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Boston Marrow. The earliest of the fall sorts. Large oval fruit; color of skin and flesh rich orange. Excellent flavor; keeps well. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Mammoth Chili. A very large variety with smooth, oblong fruit, flattened at both ends. Skin, rich orange-yellow; flesh, orange, fine grained and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, or Rosy Gem. One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe-shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the house garden and market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.**

Long Scarlet (short top). The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About 6 inches long, the top growing out of the ground about 1 inch. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Half Long, or Olive-Shaped. The variety most largely used by gardeners in California. It is about 3 inches long with half-stump-root and sloping top. Color, carmine. Quick growing and hardy. Remains solid longer than any other variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Rhubarb

The true Burbank Giant Crimson Winter. Roots only. See Vegetable Plants and Roots, under Burbank Varieties.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

Mammoth Sandwich Island. The improved, large-rooted variety, growing about 12 inches long and being from 1 to 2 inches thick. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

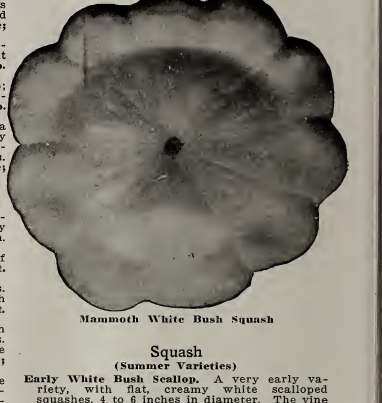
Spinach

Bloomsdale Savoy. The variety most generally used in the East, and especially throughout the South for shipping. Leaves large, round and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed round. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.**

Long Standing. A deep green variety with rather elongated smooth leaves. Seed round. Stands a long time without running to seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.**

Victoria. A long-standing variety with round, slightly savoyed leaves. Deep green and hardy. Forms good, edible leaves early and continues to produce leaves for a long period. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Prickly, Winter Variety. Commonly used for market in California. Is very hardy and easily grown; bears large, smooth leaves, which are shaped like an arrow point. Color, bright green. Seed irregular, with three or four sharp points. A fine winter and spring variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.**



Mammoth White Bush Squash

Squash
(Summer Varieties)

Early White Bush Scallop. A very early variety, with flat, creamy white scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "patty pan" squash. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Vegetable or Italian Marrow. A large, oblong variety, producing fruit which is dark green at first, becoming marbled and striped with yellow and lighter green as they mature. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Yellow Summer Crookneck. A well-known summer variety. The fruit is crooknecked, rich golden yellow and thickly warted; very tender and young. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Squash, Mammoth White Bush Winter Varieties

Hubbard. The best known winter sort; of superior quality; large size. Fruit heavily warted, dark green in color with orange flesh. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Golden Hubbard. The heavily warted skin is of a rich orange yellow. Very productive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Boston Marrow. The earliest of the fall sorts. Large oval fruit; color of skin and flesh rich orange. Excellent flavor; keeps well. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Mammoth Chili. A very large variety with smooth, oblong fruit, flattened at both ends. Skin, rich orange-yellow; flesh, orange, fine grained and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Tobacco

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Is the hardiest variety in cultivation. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Havana (Domestic). **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Tomato

See Burbank Productions for new Tomatoes.

Acme. Rich glossy crimson, tinged with purple; perfectly smooth; one of the earliest. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.**

Chalk's Early Jewel. A wonderful new variety in that it is early and bears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform and well ripened clear to the

(Continued)

Standard Seeds

Stone Tomato

stem, and the flavor and quality are especially fine. Color, bright scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $2.75.**

Spark's Earliana. An extra early variety, producing large clusters of bright red fruit of medium size; very solid and of delicious flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.25.**

Matchless. There is no better tomato grown than Matchless, with its large fruit, smooth and uniform. Color, bright cardinal red. A heavy cropper and of excellent flavor. Equally good for the home garden, for canning and for market. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.10; lb. $4.00.**

Ponderosa. One of the largest varieties, frequently weighing 2 to 4 pounds each; of irregular shape but very solid. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

Stone. The best main crop tomato for all purposes, and largely used for canning. Vine tall and prolific. Fruit smooth, large and uniform. Color, bright scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.**

Dwarf Champion. A dwarf variety, sometimes called the tree tomato on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit medium-sized, smooth, uniform and of a purplish-carmine color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Trophy. A large late variety. Very solid and of fine quality. A good canning sort. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

Yellow Cherry. A small-fruited, bright golden-yellow variety; very attractive for salads or preserves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Yellow Pear Shaped. A small-fruited variety, which is golden-yellow. It is very useful for salads, when the fruit is simply cut in two lengthwise. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Red Cherry. The fruit is small and globe-shaped, about 1 to 2 inches in diameter. It is very valuable for preserving. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

For Plants, see Plants and Roots.

Turnips

Purple Top White Globe. A valuable turnip for either table use or stock feeding. Roots globe-shaped, white with purple top. Flesh, white, firm and tender. **Pkt, 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb. 60c.**

Purple-Top Strap-Leaved. Flat, medium size, purple above ground, white below. The most popular variety for early use, either for table or stock. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Amber or Yellow Globe. A very good yellow variety; a good cropper and fine keeper; valuable for table use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Yellow Aberdeen. A medium-sized variety, generally used for stock feeding. Is yellow, with purple top. Flesh, light yellow. A winter variety, seed of which can be sown in summer. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

White Egg. A very smooth, egg-shaped variety, maturing very quickly. Flesh, pure white, fine grained, very sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.**

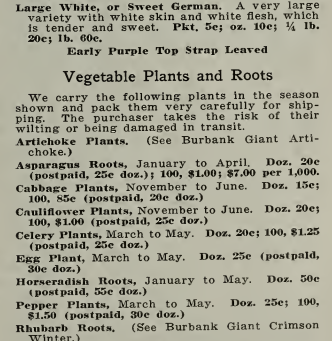
Early White Flat Dutch. A medium-sized flat variety; clear white, early, and of fine flavor. A fine table variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Extra Early White Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, flat and clear white. A fine home garden variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Ruta Bagas, or Swedes

American Purple Top. One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock feeding or table variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Large White, or Sweet German. A very large variety with white skin and white flesh, which is tender and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**



Early Purple Top Strap Leaved

Vegetable Plants and Roots

We carry the following plants in the season shown and pack them very carefully for shipping. The purchaser takes the risk of their wilting or being damaged in transit.

Artichoke Plants. (See Burbank Giant Artichoke.)

Asparagus Roots, January to April. **Doz. 20c (postpaid, 25c doz.); 100, $1.00; $7.00 per 1,000.**

Cabbage Plants, November to June. **Doz. 15c; 100, 85c (postpaid, 20c doz.)**

Cauliflower Plants, November to June. **Doz. 20c; 100, $1.00 (postpaid, 25c doz.)**

Celery Plants, March to May. **Doz. 20c; 100, $1.25 (postpaid, 25c doz.)**

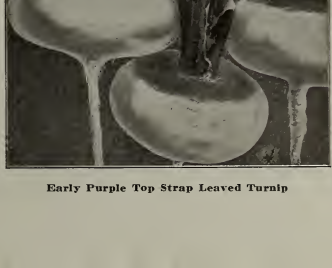
Egg Plant, March to May. **Doz. 25c (postpaid, 30c doz.)**

Horseradish Roots, January to May. **Doz. 50c (postpaid, 55c doz.)**

Pepper Plants, March to May. **Doz. 25c; 100, $1.50 (postpaid, 30c doz.)**

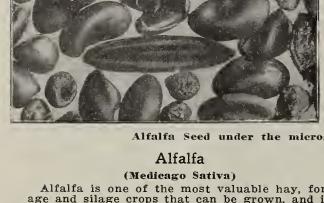
Rhubarb Roots. (See Burbank Giant Crimson Winter.)

Tomato Plants. Doz. 25c; 100, $1.25 (postpaid, 30c doz.)



Early Purple Top Strap Leaved Turnip

Clover, Grass and Field Seeds



Alfalfa Seed under the microscope, showing clean and foul seed

Alfalfa

(Medicago Sativa)

Alfalfa is one of the most valuable hay, forage and silage crops that can be grown, and in addition to producing each season five or six heavy crops of nutritious food for cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry, it is a wonderful improver of the soil. It draws nitrogen from the air and distributes it in the soil, thus increasing the fertility. The worst enemy of the alfalfa grower is dodder, and it is very difficult to obtain seed which does not contain more or less of this weed; therefore care should be taken to secure seed from a reliable source. The seed we offer is fancy, recleaned, dodder free stock, with a high germination and purity test. **Lb, 25c; 10 lbs, $2.00.** Special quotations given on larger quantities.

Clover Seeds

When wanted in large quantities write us, as the market is continually fluctuating. We are always pleased to submit samples and quote prices.

Alsike or Swedish Clover (Trifolium Hybridum). Sometimes preferred to Red Clover. Very hardy and well adapted for sowing on cold, wet land. It yields a large amount of hay or pasture, and also makes a good bee plant. **Lb, 20c; 10 lbs. $2.50.**

Red Clover (Trifolium Pratense). Standard clover for all purposes. A very heavy yielder; produces 2 to 5 crops a season, also valuable as a fertilizer for turning under. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.30.**

White Clover (Trifolium Repens). Excellent for lawns; can be sown alone or mixed with Blue Grass, also valuable for pasture. **Lb. 60c.**

Grasses

Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa Pratensis). Fancy, extra clean. Unequaled as a lawn grass; spreading habit; fine leaf and dark color. Our seed is direct from Kentucky and is absolutely pure and free from weed seeds. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25.**

Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium Perenne). Grows very rapidly, makes a good showing within 30 days from time of sowing. Valuable for planting early for a pasture grass, also a good lawn grass. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25.**

Italian Rye Grass (Lolium Italicum). Thrives in almost any soil and will produce large crops of excellent hay. Valuable for sowing on logged-off lands and burns. May be sown in fall or spring. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25.**

Orchard Grass (Dactylis Glomerata). One of the most valuable grasses for pasture. It comes very early and furnishes a large quantity of succulent feed earlier than any other grass. Will thrive well under trees and shady places where other grasses will not do well. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.30.**

Pacific Rye Grass. This grass is similar to Perennial Rye Grass, but has a finer leaf. Valuable for lawns. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25.**

Timothy (Phleum Pratense). The standard hay grass. Not adapted for dry soil or for lawns. Often mixed with Red Clover for hay. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.20.** (Continued)

Field Seeds

Spring Vetches or Tares (Vicia Sativa). A plant of the pea family, valuable for forage or turning under for fertilizer. It makes better feed if sown with oats or some other nurse crop. In the South it is largely used in the orange groves for cover crop. **Lb, 10c; 10 lbs. 60c.**

Canadian Field Peas. Grown extensively; makes splendid hay ensilage or green feed and is excellent to turn under for manure. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c.**

Kaffir Corn. Grows from 6 to 10 feet high and thrives in hot, dry climates; makes a good fodder and seed. Is used for stock and chicken feed. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs, 60c.**

Rape (Dwarf Essex). Used for sheep and hog pasture, of which it yields an abundance of the best quality. May be planted in drills or sown broadcast. **Lb, 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25.**

Kale, 1,000 Headed or Cow Kale. A tall growing variety having a large bunch of cabbage-like leaves on a stout stem. Much grown for cows and chickens. A very valuable green feed. **Lb. 75c.**

Millet (German). Makes a good hay and produces a great quantity of seed which is valuable for feeding stock and poultry. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c.**

Sunflower (Large Russian). A variety bearing large heads, sometimes yielding 1,000 pounds of seed per acre. The seed is used for feeding chickens and parrots. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c.**

Hemp. A staple crop for manufacturing. For a seed crop should be sown in hills 4 feet apart. Grows 12 to 14 feet high. The seed is used for bird seed. **Lb. 10c.**

Bird Seeds

Mixed Bird Seed. A large per cent of Canary. **Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. $1.00.**

Rape. Lb, 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 50c.

Sunflower. Lb, 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 6 lbs. 50c; 14 lbs. $1.00.

Hemp. Lb, 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 6 lbs. 50c.

Millet, Recleaned. Lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 8 lbs. 50c; 16 lbs. $1.00.

Cuttle Fish Bone. Lb, 35c.

Lawn Grasses

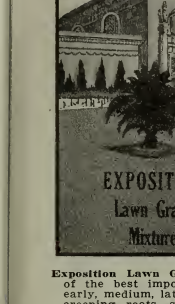
(Standard Varieties)

A little attention at this time to the lawn will repay you many fold when spring arrives. The preparation of the soil originally for your lawn entailed expense and work. You do not care to see this effort wasted. It is poor economy to sow any but the very best seed that can be procured. Our lawn grass seeds are unexcelled for hardiness, quick growth and purity.

In estimating the amount of seed that you may require, allow one pound to 200 sq. ft. The best results are secured by covering the entire ground or the bald patches with sacking or burlap until the seed has germinated. Keep the ground moist and use only a fine spray.

Any of the following mixtures will be promptly forwarded by parcel-post provided sufficient postage is enclosed with the order. The amount necessary is easily ascertained from your postmaster. (Continued)

Refer to parcel post table for postage rates.



Exposition Lawn Grass Mixture is a mixture of the best imported and domestic grasses, early, medium, late, short, tall and those with creeping roots, selected to produce a lawn which with care will be green all the year. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00.**

Kentucky Blue Grass. Fancy, extra clean. The most popular grass for lawns. It is dark green and of dense growing habit, making a beautiful turf in a heavy or black soil. **Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. $20.00.**

Australian Rye Grass. A very vigorous, quick-growing lawn grass, but a little coarse. Very satisfactory for lawns in San Francisco. Best grass for sandy soils. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

Pacific Rye Grass. This grass is similar to the Australian Rye Grass, but has a finer leaf and is longer lived. **Lb, 25c; 100 lbs. $20.00.**

White Clover. Of dwarf habit with creeping stems, rooting at joints, on which account it makes an excellent turf that stands constant tramping. (Planted for a lawn either alone or in mixture with grass seed. **Lb. 60c.**

High Grade Fertilizers

Lawn Dressing. For lawns, plants, rose bushes and general garden. It is odorless, easily applied and invisible after applying. Being a complete fertilizer, a part of it is available almost immediately, but good results will be seen for two years after it is used. Should be applied broadcast at the rate of 100 lbs. to each 1,000 or 1,500 square feet of lawn; **1 lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. $1.25; 50 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $3.50.**

Bone Meal. An excellent fertilizer, moderately strong. **5 lbs, 25c; 100 lbs. $2.50.** Write for special prices on larger quantities.

Nitrate of Soda. Nitrate of Soda is used for forcing leaf crops like lettuce, celery, etc. It should be applied at the rate of 150 lbs. per acre on field work or twice that in greenhouses and small gardens where intensive cultivation is practised. Better results will be had by putting on a small quantity in two or three applications than by one heavy application. **1 lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. $2.50; 100 lbs. $4.50.**

GARDEN REQUISITES

Pumps, Sprayers and Appliances for Insecticides

Large Powder Gun. Holds ½ lb. of powder. Weight, 4 ozs. **35c each.**

Houchin Powder Bellows. In three sizes. **$1.00, $1.25 and $1.40 each.**

Tin Sprayer. For spraying liquid insecticides of all kinds on plants, kerosene in chicken houses, etc. An all-round useful instrument and at a low price. **50c each.**

Continuous Brass Sprayer. We heartily recommend this sprayer; made of brass all through; has two caps so will spray either up or down. Never fill tank quite full of liquid. Will not corrode. Weight, 1¾ lbs. **Each $1.25.**

"Easy" Compressed Air Sprayer. Intermediate between the large compressed air sprayers like the "Perfection" and "Auto Spray" and the tin sprayers. Holds 1 gallon; has automatic shut-off nozzle; well built of galvanized steel. **Each $2.25.**

Junior Spring Pump. There is absolutely no leather, rubber, or other packing to rot or get out of order. All valves are brass and packing is brass rings. There is no wear out to this pump. To operate merely press down; no foot rest required, as spring rises of itself. Throws a continuous spray or solid stream. In two sizes. It is a wonderful pump. Weight, 3 lbs. **Each $3.50.**

Standard Spray Pump

The best and most powerful low-priced spraying apparatus on the market to-day. Made entirely of brass.

Nozzles. The Standard Spray Pump is provided with three nozzles: "No. 1," "No. 2" and "Special." Nozzles No. 1 and No. 2 used together throw a stream of spray 28 feet. Nozzle No. 1 attached direct to pump throws a coarser spray that will reach the top of the tallest fruit tree. Nozzle No. 2 used alone throws a solid round stream 50 to 60 feet. The Special Nozzle throws a fine mist spray, especially suited for spraying evergreens, bushy, young trees, whitewashing, etc., and for destroying vermin on stock. An ideal orchard sprayer at small cost. **$4.50 each.**

"Kant Klog" Compressed Air Sprayer. Has the famous "Kant Klog" patented nozzle which can be instantly cleaned by pressing it against a branch or with the thumb. Stops liquid instantly when thumb pressure is released. Throws several different sprays, suitable for insecticides or whitewashing. Has a safety valve. **Galvanized, $4.50 each; Brass, $6.50 each; 36 in. Extension Pipe, 45c each.**

Insecticides

To have a successful garden it is essential to keep your plants free from insects.

Aphine, the insecticide that kills plant lice of every kind; **½ pint 25c; ½ pint 40c; pint 65c; quart $1.00; gallon $2.50.**

Arsenate of Lead. A spray for codling moth, caterpillars and cankerworm. Sticks to the leaves and does not burn the foliage. In powder form, can also be used for dusting. One pound of powder is equal to two pounds in paste form, much cleaner and easier to handle. **50c per lb.**

Bordeaux Mixture. The best and most generally used spray for blight, mildew, curled leaf, pear scab, etc. All prepared and ready for use. Dilute 50 times. **1 qt. can 60c; 1 gal. can $1.50.**

California Wash. Lime, sulphur, and salt. Makes 20 to 40 gallons of spray. The only effective spray for San Jose scale; apply when leaves are off the trees. **1 qt. can 60c; 1 gal. can $1.50.**

Grape Dust. A non-poisonous powder for the remedy and control of mildew and rot on grapes, roses, etc. **5 lb. package 50c.**

Kerosene Emulsion. Used to and will kill scale, green lice and other pests that suck; makes 25 gallons of spray. **1 qt. can 60c; 1 gal. can $1.50.**

Nicteine. A powerful insect and parasite destroyer, kills aphides and other insects. **Small size 25c; large size 50c.**

Nico-Fume Liquid. Contains 40 per cent nicotine. Place a hot iron in 1½ pints of water to which a scant tablespoonful of Nico-Fume has been added. This will kill greenhouse pests over 600 square feet. Useful also to spray against aphis. **¼ lb. can 75c; 1 lb. can $2.50; 4 lb. can $8.00.**

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper. Strongly saturated with nicotine. Merely suspend from branch and light lower end. One sheet is destructive to 2,000 cubic feet. **Air-tight cans, 2 dozen sheets, $1.25; air-tight can of 144 sheets, $5.50.**

"Black Leaf 40." Tobacco Extract is the strongest extract of tobacco made, being 40 per cent pure nicotine. **"Black Leaf 40"** is non-volatile, so that the full strength is available. Is most valuable as a spray on trees and bushes against aphis and thrip. Dilute 1 to 500, and use with 1 lb. whale oil soap to 50 gal. **10 lb. can, $12.50; 2 lb. can, $3.50; small tin, $1.00.**

Garden Requisites

Paris Green. In cans, pure, poisonous. Kills caterpillars, potato bugs and all bugs which chew the leaves. **½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c.**

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. A wonderful insect and bug exterminator. **3 oz. cake** (makes 1½ gallons prepared solution), **10c; 8 oz. cake** (makes 4 gallons prepared solution), **20c.**

Tobacco Dust, The most economical form to use tobacco as an insecticide; fatal to green and black fly and similar garden pests, by simply dusting over the plants. If dug around the roots will keep away all pests below ground and insure health to the plants. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. $6.00.** Extra fine grade.

Whale Oil Soap. Dissolved in water makes an excellent spray for scale on palms, etc. **1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. in bulk, $1.00.**

Flour of Sulphur, for dusting on all kinds of plants affected with mildew. **Lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 60c.**

Gophergo
(Sure Death)

Gophergo is the best exterminator of gophers, squirrels, prairie dogs, rats and mice and all rodents, ever put on the market. It is the only thing that will get a pocket gopher and will kill ten where a trap will get one. A wonder for cleaning gophers out of alfalfa, beet, truck and orchard land. Squirrels will take both the grain and raisins. It is cheap, ready and easy to use, never loses strength and guaranteed to do the work or your money back. Not allowed in the mails.

Half can (10 ozs.) 25c; can (1½ lbs.) 50c; large can (3½ lbs.) $1.00; bucket (10 lbs.) $3.00.

Gopher Cartridges. These emit deadly fumes when lighted. Sometimes the only way to get Mr. Gopher. No more dangerous than fireworks. **Each 5c; doz. 50c.**

Gopher and Mole Trap

Gopher Trap, "Vard's." Without doubt the best gopher trap made; brass jaws; never fails to catch them. Weight, 3 oz. **Each 25c.**

Garden Tools and Requisites

All tools and supplies (except liquids and poisons) may be sent by parcel post at zone rates. Prices do not include postage.

Bamboo Canes. Dozen, 4 feet, 20c; 100, $1.40; 5 feet, 25c; 100, $1.50; 6 feet, 30c; 100, $1.30; 7 feet, 35c; 100, $2.10.

Garden Stakes. Heavy, square, painted green. White tipped, made of redwood and impossible to rot. **Dozen, 3 feet, $1.10; 4 feet, $1.35; 5 feet, $1.60; 6 feet, $2.00; 7 feet, $2.60.**

Hose and Hose Accessories

Delta Garden Hose. Best grade of pliable, pure rubber hose made; moulded under high pressure, making it very strong and durable. **½ inch in 25 ft., 15c per foot; ½ inch in 50 ft., 14c per foot; ¾ inch in 25 ft., 18c per foot; ¾ inch in 50 ft., 17c per foot.**

Hose Clamps, Sherman. Tighten with nut and screw. Use with hose couplings. **½ inch and ¾ inch, 5c each; 50c dozen. 1 inch, 10c each.**

Hose Mender, The "Cooper" Brass. Made of thin brass tubing; will not rust or wear out, scarcely decreases the flow of water. For ½ inch or ¾ inch hose. **Price 10c each; $1.00 per dozen. For 1 inch hose, 15c each.**

Hose Couplings. Brass. Weight, 5 ozs. **15c per pair.**

Clincher; require no nose clamp. Weight, 4 ozs. **25c per pair.**

Hose Nozzles

Brass Rose. For spraying either greenhouse or garden. Weight, 5 ozs. **50c each.**

Gibbs Hose Nozzle. Adjustable coarse or fine spray. Weight, 8 ozs. **40c each.**

Lawn Sprinklers

"Twin" Sprinkler. Made of zinc metal and cannot rust. Will cover the lawn evenly for 16 feet radius. Very popular. Weight, 10 ozs. **25c each.**

Brass Fountain. Can be moved from one place to another without shutting off water. **75c each.**

Trowels

Neverbreak. 10c each.

English Pattern. Extra heavy steel, blade and shank. One solid piece; 6 inches. **25c each.**

Hand Garden Forks

Malleable Iron, 3 tines. **10c each.**

All Steel, 3 tines. **35c each.**

Weeding Hooks, 5 prong. **10c each.**

All Steel, 3 prong. **35c each.**

Hand Pruning Shears

Heavy Shear, 9 inch, rough finished, nut bearing. **Per pair, 50c.**

Bonito, 8½ inch, nut with ratchet. Weight, 20 ozs. **Per pair $1.75.**

Standard, 9 inch, tempered tool steel blade, double brass longtitudinal springs. Best shear on the market for the money. **$1.00 each.**

Orchard Pruning Shears

Cartwright, 26 inch. Forged from high-grade tool steel and finely tempered. Wrought steel ferrule polished. Has a patent lock nut so cannot work loose and spoil the shears. This is a much better shear than can be purchased at most stores; 26 inch handles. **Per pair, $2.00.**

Tree Pruner

Atkins' Easy Pruner. The easiest to operate and we believe better than any other long handled tree pruner. Made in 6, 8, 10 and 12 foot lengths; the shorter ones are easier to work. **Any size for $3.50 each.**

Grass Hooks or Sickles

English make, rough finished. 30c each.

Spading Fork, D Handle. $1.00 each.

Spades, Long Handle. $1.00 each.

Spades, D Handle. $1.00 each.

Rakes. Steel bow. Best garden rake, 12 tines. **$1.00 each.**

Rakes. Straight, malleable iron. **35c each.**

Garden Hoes. 35c each.

The Burbank Nursery Productions

The production of a new fruit by Burbank entails the same careful planning, exact specifications, and use of proved construction materials as a great architectural monument. Size, form, color, bloom, prolificacy, adaptability, flavor, pit-ratio,—all are determined in advance and often the whole world will be searched for a certain characteristic essential in the building process.

The most notable offerings to orchardists for 1915 are two of Burbank's plum novelties that sustain his reputation as the world's foremost experimenter with this fruit. These novelties for the first time offered are "Discovery" and "Home," detailed information being found herein under "The Burbank Plums."

The conspicuous success during the past season, when they were first introduced, of the Giant Cherry, and Gigantic Plum entitles them to a place in the plans of progressive fruit growers for the coming season.

The Burbank nursery novelties we offer are early bearers; in fact, the great majority of the trees offered you this season are yearlings that have been proved delicious fruit bearers all along the nursery rows. Years and years of experimentation and investigation have been spent in instilling a character of early and perpetual bearing into these trees. The results are certain.

The requests that we have been receiving from growers in all sections of the country are the best evidence of the constantly increasing desire for original Burbank fruits and berries. The reason of this is not based on sentiment. Planting Burbank fruits and berries means assured profits. The consumer wants them — pays for them.

Place your orders early, to be sure of obtaining what you desire, as the stock of some varieties is extremely limited. Hundreds of orders were unfilled last season.

Changing an Unprofitable Orchard

For those who have orchards it is generally better to use grafting wood to change unprofitable trees. By this means fruit is produced the second season and samples often the first, and much valuable wood may be produced for next season's nursery or orchard grafting or sale Many thousand acres of heretofore unprofitable orchards are now producing abundantly of the very choicest and most salable fruits (and shipped East by the carload) from grafting wood of new varieties which were originated by Luther Burbank.

GRAFTING WOOD

For those who desire to avail themselves of this method we offer a limited amount of grafting wood at the rate of four feet of grafting stock for the price of a single tree of the variety desired. The supply of grafting wood is very limited and only certain varieties can be supplied. Upon application the intending purchaser will be advised if his wants can be met.

Number of Trees or Plants Required to Plant an Acre

Distance	Square Method	Equilateral Trian. Method
1 ft. apart each way	43,560	50,300
2 " " " "	10,890	12,575
3 " " " "	4,840	5,889
4 " " " "	2,722	3,143
5 " " " "	1,742	2,011
6 " " " "	1,210	1,397
7 " " " "	888	1,025
8 " " " "	680	785
9 " " " "	537	620
10 " " " "	435	502
12 " " " "	302	348
14 " " " "	222	256
15 " " " "	192	222
16 " " " "	170	196
18 " " " "	134	154
20 " " " "	108	125
25 " " " "	69	79
30 " " " "	48	55
35 " " " "	35	40
40 " " " "	27	31

The Culture of Trees, Fruits and Berries

BY LUTHER BURBANK

Preparing the Land for an Orchard

Land which is to be used for orchards should be well drained, deeply plowed and thoroughly cultivated as for any garden crop. Extra care in the preparation of the soil will be well repaid in the extra growth and productiveness of the trees. After the land has been thus prepared, a base line should be made across one side of the field where the first row is to be placed, and on this line stakes should be driven at the exact places at which the trees are to be planted. The second line of trees should also be marked and staked in the same way and so on over the land on which the orchard is proposed to be planted.

A very good plan for laying out an orchard is to get a piece of wire and have pieces of tin soldered onto it at equal distances along the wire, and by starting at the base line with this wire the distances can be very accurately measured for the stakes.

The usual distance for planting apples is thirty feet; pears and cherries, twenty-five feet; almonds, plums, prunes, peaches and apricots, twenty feet. At thirty feet apart each way, fifty trees will be required per acre; at twenty-five feet apart, seventy trees; and at twenty feet apart, one hundred and ten trees.

Preparation and Planting of Trees

After the land has been staked out, in digging the holes for the trees it will be necessary to have the location of the trees exact, as a crooked row of trees is not a pleasant sight in an orchard. Therefore, before removing the stake for digging the hole, it is necessary to have a piece of board about four inches wide and six feet long with a notch in the center and a notch at each end. Fit the center notch to the stake where the tree is to be planted and drive a stake in the notch at each end. Then the hole for the tree can be dug, and in planting the tree place the trunk of the tree in the notch where the stake has been removed for digging the hole.

How to Treat Trees on Arrival

When trees arrive from the nursery, they should be immediately unpacked and the roots placed in moist soil, which should be well packed around them. In this way they can remain for some time safely if not planted. Exposure of the roots to freezing will usually destroy the trees, and in any case drying-out of the roots is injurious. Therefore it is necessary to heel them in this way until ready to plant.

Trees should not be left in the bale as received for any length of time, unless stored in a cool damp place. Trees are sometimes lost by leaving them in the bale after receipt in some windy place, for under these circumstances the roots will become shrunken, and if left too long, the trees will not survive. In case trees are dry and shriveled on receipt, it is well to bury them completely in moist sandy soil for a day or two until they become plump, when they may be planted as usual.

Pruning

As the roots of trees are necessarily partially removed in transplanting, it is necessary also to remove part of the tops to balance. Trees may best be planted and pruned afterwards. In the case of yearling trees this may be accomplished by simply cutting off the top of all at a uniform height at the time of planting. This is one of the numerous advantages in planting yearling trees. Two-year-old trees may also be first planted before pruning in the same way, but much more wood should be removed. All the branches should be shortened severely, removing half or two-thirds of each branch. Any small and crooked branches should be wholly removed, leaving only three or four leading branches for the head. Also when planting, trim off any injured or broken roots with a sharp knife, place the tree in the position it is desired to be and throw in the loose dirt around it, carefully pushing it around the roots, leaving the tree at the same height that it grew in the nursery. Tramp the soil about the roots very hard. If the tree is left loose, the winds will shake it, and if dry, it will soon die out. This tramping is a most important procedure in planting the trees and one which is too often neglected.

Time to Plant

The best time to plant is usually in the fall, or in warm climates, the early winter, although trees can be planted safely throughout the winter in California. In the colder East it is, of course, necessary to plant either in the fall or the spring. Thrifty yearling trees usually give the best results, but good two-year-old trees are nearly as good and by some are considered better for certain locations.

HIMALAYA BERRY

The distance at which to plant berries depends upon the variety. The Himalaya should be planted in rows eight feet apart and at least six or eight feet apart in rows, as it is an extremely strong grower, almost like a grape-vine.

PHENOMENAL BERRY

The Phenomenal and most of the raspberries and blackberries may be planted in rows six feet apart, with the plants four or five feet apart in the rows.

CURRANTS AND GOOSEBERRIES

Currants and gooseberries are usually planted in rows four to four and a half or five feet apart, according to the variety, and three or four feet apart in the rows.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries for field culture are planted in rows three feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the row for most varieties; some need closer planting, some farther.

PLANTING SEASON

Many of the berry plants cannot be planted early in the season, as the tips do not get fully established and well rooted until towards spring.

THE APPLE

The apple can be more widely grown than perhaps any other fruit, thriving in a great variety of soil and climate. It thrives especially well and comes to perfection all along near the Pacific Coast and in the foothills and mountains of California, Washington and Oregon, but cannot be profitably grown in the southern part of the State, except in certain localities high up on the mountains.

THE CHERRY

Cherries thrive best on well drained, warm, deep sandy or alluvial soil, though they will also thrive well on heavy soils, if well drained.

PEACHES AND ALMONDS

Peaches and almonds also require a loose, well drained soil, not thriving as well on the heavy black valley soils of California. This also applies to the nectarine, which is only a smooth-skinned peach.

The almond requires a dry climate first and a deep rich alluvial soil.

PLUMS, PLUMCOTS AND PRUNES

Plums, plumcots and prunes thrive best on the deep, heavy, black valley soils. The Japanese plums and hybrids will thrive generally on lighter soils than the plums, plumcots and prunes and can be grown much farther south. Some of them thrive well in the southern part of the State, where the common European plums cannot be grown.

ARTICHOKES AND RHUBARB

Artichokes and rhubarb thrive on any good farm or garden lands.

WALNUTS

Walnuts thrive on any deep soil, but heavy soils, especially on river bottoms, and valley soils that are strong, suit them far better than sandy soils, where they are often short-lived.

CHESTNUTS

Chestnuts require a sandy soil, well drained, in all cases.

GRAPES

Grapes require a loose, open and well drained soil.

QUINCES

Quinces grow well on either sandy or heavy soil, being less particular in this respect than most trees.

Exclusive Burbank Productions

The Burbank Apple

A Delicious New Apple—the "Goldridge"

A New Apple—the Goldridge

Tree a much stronger grower and far better than its parent, the Newtown Pippin.

Fruit large, smooth and as perfect as if turned in a lathe; pale yellow with a crimson blush on sunny side; quality equal to Newtown Pippin with an added aromatic fragrance, ripens earlier along with the Baldwin, Greening and other early Winter apples; unusually handsome fruit.

The apple for fruit stand trade or where price is the secondary consideration as compared to perfect fruit. It hasn't any competition.

$2.00 each; 10 for $15.00.

"No other man has given to horticulture so many valuable things as has Luther Burbank." Prof. E. J. Wickson, Dean of the Department of Agriculture of the University of California.

By Dr. L. H. Bailey, Professor of ~~Botany~~ Horticulture in Cornell University, New York: "It is an honor to California that Luther Burbank is its citizen. He is all that he has ever been said to be, and more."

"I look to great practical results from Burbank's work among plants."—Thomas A. Edison.

"The man who always does most says the least. Your good works will bless humanity long after you have said 'Good Night.' Your work is always a source of inspiration to me, and I am continuously wondering 'What will he accomplish next?'"—Col. G. B. Brackett, Pomological Chief, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Exclusive Burbank Productions

The Burbank Cherries

The Largest Cherry—the "Giant." (About one-half size)

A New Cherry—the "Giant"

The largest cherry. Four cherries weigh one ounce, and eleven well grown fruits measured side by side, twelve inches. Has an extremely small pit, with a maximum of flesh.

Mr. Burbank declares: "This enormous cherry outclasses all others in its combination of size, quality and productiveness. The fruit is glossy black, rich, sweet, delicious, being much more productive, a week earlier, larger, handsomer and better than 'Bing,' which has heretofore been classed as the largest black cherry."

Foliage large and heavy, tree rapid, sturdy, well formed grower, with very large wood. Ripens in California about June 20th.

$3.00 each; $25.00 per ten.

A New Cherry—"Abundance"

(Seedling of "Napoleon" (Royal Ann)

Tree a strong grower and an early and never-failing bearer of very heavy crops. Fully twice as productive as its parent—in other words, one-half acre of "Aoundance" trees will produce as many boxes of marketable cherries as an acre of "Royal Ann," which heretofore was generally considered as one of the very best canning and preserving cherries.

Fruit larger, handsomer, as firm, better form and color, sweeter and far more delicious, never cracks. Better in all respects. When canned, in appearance and flavor wholly unequaled. The very best, most reliable and most productive late cherry for shipping. Ripens one week later than "Napoleon," just right for the canners.

Remember: it produces twice as many boxes of marketable cherries as the well-known 'Royal Ann." With the "Abundance" you can make one acre of cherries yield you the profit of two acres of "Royal Anns."

75c each; $5.00 per ten.

The Early Cherry—the "Burbank"

The earliest of all large cherries. The largest and best of all early cherries.

The "Eurbank" brought in the Eastern States at the wholesale public auction sale in 1908, $15.00 per ten-pound box, and $7.50 per ten-pound box later in carload lots, and in 1909 sold again in Philadelphia at the fabulous price

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It is said by David Starr Jordan, Chancellor of Leland Stanford Junior University, California, that:

"Luther Burbank is the greatest originator of new and valuable forms of plant life of this or any other age."

Exclusive Burbank Productions

of $31.00 per box of ten pounds. Just $3.10 per pound wholesale.

The trees are models in form, vigor and never-failing productiveness.

The foliage, which is of unusual size, is so placed that the fruit is fully protected from birds and cracking by late spring rains.

The fruit is extremely large for an early cherry, attractive deep crimson color, and of superior quality.

The "Burbank" cherry is the early cherry. The early market commands the highest prices. The "Burbank" produces as well or better than most late cherries, but it brings the early market price. This cherry means profit to you.

60c each; $4.00 per ten.

A New Peach—the "National"

A giant Muir Crawford peach which, like the "Leader," is yellow, but is nearly half covered with deep crimson blush and crimson dots. Tree a strong grower and never-failing producer of very firm, nearly globular fruits, excelling either parent. Flesh deepest yellow. Stone small—free. Ripening from ten days to two weeks after the "Leader" and before the old Muirs and Crawfords. Never a trace of mildew or curl leaf. A firm and most delicious peach when canned and for drying or shipping. Extra handsome and extra good also as a market or home peach.

$1.25 each; $10.00 for ten.

Opulent Peach

The Opulent Peach is known by growers as the best peach in quality heretofore introduced. Mr. Burbank says:

"Skin creamy white, slightly downy and usually about half covered with crimson dots and blushes. Flesh, light straw color throughout, fine texture, quite firm, yet unusually juicy and with a most exquisite commingling of the Muir peach sweetness and the acid of the White Nectarine, producing what may be called a high vinous flavor. The stone is unusually small and parts perfectly from the flesh."

It thrives over a large part of the United States.

75c each; $5.00 for ten.

The "Burbank" Cherry—THE EARLY CHERRY

The "Abundance" Cherry—Enormous Bearer

The "National" Peach

Exclusive Burbank Productions

The Burbank Plums

Luther Burbank has accomplished more in the development of new and in the improvemen of old varieties of plums than all others combined. Ninety-five per cent of all new plums introduced during the past twenty-five years that have become standard are Burbank productions, although five times as many were introduced from other sources. This record speaks volumes for the genius of Luther Burbank.

As the world's acknowledged foremost producer of plums, the judgment of Luther Burbank on plum values is unquestionably the highest obtainable. In his judgment two new varieties are fit and ready this season for introduction to the world at large, the new Burbank "Discovery" plum and the new Burbank "Home" plum. The descriptions presented of each of these two plums are taken directly from Mr. Burbank's private field notes, and are offered without comment of any kind.

The creations here shown include the latest and highest expression of the Burbank skill in plum development. Especial attention is called to the "Gigantic," the largest plum, and of exquisite quality.

For those who desire a continual supply of "quality" plums throughout a long season, it is suggested that an assortment of the following be secured: The "Beauty," ripens June 25th to July 1st; the "Geewhiz," July 25th to August 10th; the "Pasha," August 10th to 20th, and "Gigantic," August 20th to September 15th.

The Remarkable New Burbank Plum, "The Discovery"
(Never before offered)

The New Burbank "Discovery" Plum

Extract from Luther Burbank's Field Notes:

"Ripe July 10th. New. Good bearer. Earlier than Climax;* as large or nearly so and infinitely better in quality. Sweet, rich firm flesh, rosy crimson. Cling. Skin rich deep crimson. July 18th—great keeper. July 25th—still as good as ever."

Limited number of trees. Introductory price, each $4.00; per ten, $30.00.

*Climax, one of the famous earlier plum productions of Luther Burbank, considered standard for quality by a multitude of growers.

Exclusive Burbank Productions

The Burbank "Home" Plum
(Never before offered)

The "Home" Plum
(Provisional Name)

Extract from Luther Burbank's Field Notes:

"Salmon skin half covered with pale crimson, with numerous yellow dots. Pale thin bloom. Flesh lemon yellow. Firm, but juicy. Very fragrant, sweet, delicious. One of the very best of all home plums. Tree good grower. Regular bearer. Cling. One of the handsomest of all plums, hanging on the tree as thick as they can hang, resembling globes of gold. A very strong, hardy, upright grower. Never failing bearer."

Limited number of trees. Introductory price, each $4.00; per ten, $30.00.

Santa Rosa Plum

The Santa Rosa Plum received a Gold Medal at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, with special mention for its great size and beauty. Its value as a shipping plum is now very well known.

It is a fine grower, the wood is very tough and the limbs will not break. It is a sure regular bearer and bears always most abundantly. It does not have any off years. The fruit runs remarkably fine, even in size, and astonishingly smooth and clear of any defects. It is beautiful, delicious and a very carrier to Eastern markets. It will keep well in hot weather for a week after it is ripe, so there is no occasion to pick it half ripe in order to ship.

40c each; $3.00 for ten.

"Santa Rosa" Plum

"To Luther Burbank has been granted the knowledge, supreme beyond other men, of the susceptibility of plants to vary under the influence of new environments, delicate manipulation and intelligent direction."—Scientific American.

Exclusive Burbank Productions

The "Gigantic" Plum is the largest. Note extremely small pit and maximum of flesh

New Plum—the "Gigantic"

This is the most remarkable plum in size ever produced, being the largest. It is a good keeper and is green in color until ripe, when it turns a clear lemon yellow. Nearly a freestone. The flesh is a lemon yellow and is sweet and fine.

A delightful plum when fresh and of excellent quality when canned or cooked; always canning firm and white.

This phenomenal plum ripens from August 20th to September 15th and is a fine, healthy grower.

This extra large size plum means "extra large profits." Don't overlook it.

$2.50 each; $20.00 per ten. June budded trees, 1 to 2 feet, $1.25 each; $10.00 per ten.

"Formosa" Plum

Unusually large, thick, healthy, light green foliage; strong, hard wiry wood; blooms with the "Burbank" and "Abundance" and always escapes spring frost, and always bears profusely, even when continuous rainy weather prevents full polination in most other plums. No disease has ever found lodgment with the "Formosa." The fruit is of uniform size, averaging about six inches in circumference one way to eight the other. Fruit yellow, with a pale bloom until nearly ripe, turning to a clear rich red. Flesh pale yellow, unusually firm, sweet, rich, delicious, with a delightful apricot flavor, nearly freestone. "Formosa" has been thoroughly tested for its keeping qualities, which are unequaled.

This is the plum which commands the extra price; and this extra price means extra profits to you.

30c each; $2.50 per ten.

The "Gaviota" Plum

This beautiful plum is extremely valuable, both as a table and shipping fruit.

Fruit ripens from July 15th to August 5th, and is of a deep rosy purple color; flesh honey yellow, being very fragrant and sweet to the pit, which is so small that the fruit can be called almost stoneless.

The "Gaviota" is a late bloomer and always escapes every emergency, and always produces a full crop when nearly all others fail from late frosts or rains during the blooming period.

30c each; $2.50 per ten.

The "Gaviota" Plum

"Luther Burbank Co.:
"Everything that I bought of you this year has done finely."—J. R. C., Texas.

Exclusive Burbank Productions

New Hybrid Plum—the "Beauty"—an Early Plum of Exquisite Flavor

New Hybrid Plum—"Beauty"

It is the product of a very complicated heredity including several species.

Tree a most remarkably vigorous upright grower like the well-known "Formosa," with unusually large healthy foliage. Never-failing bearer of full crops of the most beautiful oval crimson fruit two by two and one-quarter inches in diameter. "Beauty," like "Santa Rosa," has flesh light crimson, shaded amber. Is the largest of the early plums and those who know it are preparing to plant it very extensively for shipping to Eastern markets, for while quite juicy, when picked green keeps well, colors up well and develops its delicious flavor. Ripe here June 25th to July 1st.

It is a profitable plum because it supplies an early and profitable market.

$1.00 each; $7.50 for ten.

New Hybrid Plum—"Geewhiz"

One of the most delicious of the many seedlings of the hybrid "America," which, with "Gold," was introduced in 1893. This and "Gold," originated by Mr. Burbank, were the first hybrids ever produced by crossing the American and Japanese species of plums. Both have proved as hardy in the far north as the natives, and being much larger and handsomer, have been widely grown. "Geewhiz," while inheriting all their good qualities, is larger, handsomer and incomparably more delicious. No plum now known surpasses it in quality.

Fruit globular, two inches in diameter, crimson blush with numerous crimson dots on yellow ground. Flesh firm, pale amber, apricot-like in texture. Exquisitely rich, freestone, good keeper, ripens early—July 25th to August 10th.

$1.00 each; $7.50 per 10.

The "Geewhiz" Plum—a most Delicious Plum

The Luther Burbank Co.:
"It is a pleasure to deal with a company that lives up to its promises."—Mrs. H. v. L. S., California.

Exclusive Burbank Productions

The "Choice" Plum

A New Hybrid Plum—"Choice"

(America Seedling)

Tree enormous upright grower and great bearer.

Fruit globular, above two inches in diameter, pure lemon yellow, clingstone. Flesh, golden yellow, firm, rich, subacid, superlatively handsome, extra good keeper and no doubt will be one of the best of plums for shipping as well as one of the hardiest trees known. Ripe, July 25th to August 5th.

Has been fully tested through the past seven years, and will be found to fill the description above to the letter. No hardy plum ever before offered has equal quality, size, beauty, hardiness and productiveness in combination.

$1.00 each; $7.50 for ten.

A New Hardy Plum—"Epoch"

"Epoch" should be one of the hardiest of all known plums, as it is a cross of the Western sand cherry (Prunus Bessey) and American plum, both being about as near "Arctic" plums as can be mentioned.

The tree is a compact grower, dwarf, with dark brown wood, which always without fail, produces ropes of fruit, each fruit one and a half inches in diameter, beautiful crimson, with shades and dots of yellow. Flesh pure deep yellow, firm, with a rich cranberry flavor, but sweeter, and when ripe very good. Ripens August 15th. The youngest, as well as the oldest, trees literally cover themselves with fruit, which keeps remarkably. Probably the most productive and best of all the "Iron Clad," extremely hardy dwarf plums.

$1.00 each; $7.50 for ten.

The "Pasha"—A Home Plum

A New Plum—"Pasha"

Tree strong grower, tremendously productive. Fruit seven by seven and one-half inches in circumference; oval, light crimson; flesh yellow, rich, juicy and sweet; freestone. Ripens rapidly August 10th to 20th. Remarkable for size and productiveness. Useful for home and near markets.

This very large, handsome plum originated in 1897 and has been well tested for eleven years. Tree a good upright grower and never-failing bearer; firm until fully ripe, when it becomes soft, unfitting it for a shipping plum, but owing to its great size and bearing qualities, will find a welcome place in every home garden.

It is the ideal plum for the home market. This profitable home market is overlooked by growers.

$1.00 each; $7.50 per ten.

The "Epoch"—Very Hardy

"Mr. Burbank's greatness, and the magnitude of the value of his achievements are recognized the world over by men best capable of understanding and appreciating both the man and his work."—Congressman E. A. Hayes.

Exclusive Burbank Productions

The New "Standard" Prune. "The Best Prune Ever Produced," Luther Burbank

A New Prune—The "Standard"

"The best prune ever produced."—Luther Burbank.

The trees are enormous and never-failing bearers, and good, healthy growers. Well-grown fruits measure four and a half inches around one way by nearly six inches the long way. Skin purple, with a heavy blue bloom; flesh amber or honey yellow, fine grained, juicy, yet firmer than most other drying prunes, very sweet and a perfect freestone.

This is without doubt the best combination drying and shipping prune ever grown; ripens September 1st and has been kept fully a month in good condition in a basket in an ordinary living-room during our warm fall weather, and can be shipped when dead ripe with success to any part of the United States and the final test as prune is that when dipped as usual the result is a big quickly dried prune of better quality than any ever before known. No other prune compares with this in its wonderful combination of good qualities.

"It has been tried in a commercial way now for two years, and its possibilities as a high-grade prune have been established beyond question of a doubt."—University of California, College of Agriculture. Ag. Experiment Station, Berkeley, California.

Examination of Tragedy X Sugar Prune (the "Standard") sample sent by Luther Burbank. Santa Rosa, California.

Description by Prof. E. J. Wickson: Freestone, pit small, five-eighths by three-eighths inches. Flesh yellowish, melting, fine grained; very juicy and sweet. Skin dark blue—subcolor dark red, medium texture.

(Continued)

The "Standard" is a Tremendous Bearer

"Mr. Burbank is a man who does things that are of much benefit to mankind."—Theodore Roosevelt.

Exclusive Burbank Productions

Analysis—	The "Standard"	Average French Prune
Average weight in grams	49.7	23.6
Number per pound	9.1	19.1
Flesh, per cent	96.5	94.2
Pit, per cent	3.5	5.8
Sugar, per cent	18.9	18.5

(Signed) G. E. Colby,
Professor Chemistry.

By analysis it will be noticed that it excels the French prune in every point. The analysis this season gave a still greater per cent of sugar and the fruit averaged even larger.

Better by far than the French prune. You can't get started too soon growing and shipping this prune.

$1.00 each; $7.50 for ten; $50.00 for 100.

The "Conquest" Stoneless Prune

New Stoneless Prune—the "Conquest"

There has been known for several hundred years a wild plum, an unproductive, thorny bush, which bore insignificant, acrid, bitter, wild berry-like fruits with only half or two-thirds of a stone. Years ago this was hunted up in Europe with the plan in view of producing really stoneless plums and prunes. The labor and expense incurred in these experiments have been enormous, but among thousands of seedlings, one really good stoneless prune was produced and is here offered.

The tree is a vigorous, healthy, rapid grower and unusually productive. The fruit is very similar to its civilized parent, the common French prune, in form, size, color and golden sweet rich flesh. The stone has been eliminated wholly with the exception of a tiny speck. Ripens with the common French prune and is in all respects very much like it in size, quality and appearance.

This stoneless prune is not known to the public, and when it is known that there is such a prune the demand will be very large. Grow some of these and be ready for the demand.

$1.00 each; $7.50 per ten.

Quince—"Van Deman"

(The Largest Quince)

This quince received the Wilder Medal at a meeting of the American Pomological Society at Washington, D. C.

The Portugal quince has always been considered the best flavored and most tender of all known quinces, but a shy bearer. The Van Deman quince, which is a seedling of the Portugal, is not a shy bearer, but will without doubt produce more big, fine-flavored golden fruit than any other.

It is of the most superior flavor, texture and quality for all the purposes for which quinces are used, and in addition is as tender and good as apples when baked, and bakes as quickly, too, and when dried or canned retains all the quince flavor so much admired. This opens a new field, as the demand for these new quinces when dried or canned will increase rapidly as they become known.

75c each; $5.00 per ten.

New Pineapple Quince

The flavor is suggestive of the pineapple and can be eaten raw like an apple, the "pucker" taste being absent. Has a most delicious flavor. The Pineapple quince will cook as tender in five minutes as the best of cooking apples, and with a flavor never before equaled. Jelly made from it is superior to that made from any other known fruit—absolutely unapproachable—something which could never have been thought of. The fruit in form and size very much resembles the Orange Quince, but is smoother and more globular; much lighter yellow. Average weight about three-quarters of a pound each.

75c each; $5.00 per ten.

The Pineapple Quince
"You can eat it like an apple"

"He stands easily at the head of the world's experimentalists in plant life."—W. Atlee Burpee of Philadelphia, one of the leading seedsmen in the United States.

Joaquin Miller, the Poet of the Sierras, said: "I like to go to Santa Rosa, the home of Luther Burbank, the man who is helping God make the earth more beautiful."

Exclusive Burbank Productions

The "Apex" Plumcot, a Distinct New Fruit

The "Apex" Plumcot

A delicious new fruit originated by Luther Burbank.

A happy cross between the plum and apricot. This wonderful new fruit ripens with the very earliest of all the early plums, long before any other good plum or apricot (here June 15th), which would bring its season about three weeks earlier inland. The tree is a stout, compact, upright grower and has never failed to carry a full crop, even where apricots of all kinds cannot be grown and in seasons when many plums were failures. The fruit is extremely handsome and very large for an early fruit; globular, five and one-half to six inches around each way, beautiful deep pink or light crimson; freestone; flesh honey yellow, firm, rich, aromatic, apricot-like; wholly unequaled in its combination of size, beauty, productiveness and quality by any other early fruit of any kind.

It is novelties like this which pulls your fruit out of the commonplace. Every new variety originated by Luther Burbank has always proven to be very popular.

$1.25 each; $10.00 per ten.

The "Rutland" Plumcot

As its name indicates, this new fruit is a cross between a plum and an apricot, and it will produce fruits in liberal quantities where apricots fail entirely.

The fruit is about the size of an ordinary apricot, with a deep purple, velvety skin. One of its striking features is its brilliant flesh, possessed of a strong sub-acid flavor, rendering it suitable for cooking, jellies and jams. When fully ripe it is an excellent dessert fruit, possessing an apricot-plum flavor.

$1.00 each; $7.50 for ten.

Two Burbank Nursery Endorsements

The "Wickson" Plum

Originated by Luther Burbank. Widely grown and most popular plum of the well-known types in California.

Color deep cherry red, flesh amber tint, very juicy. Pit small, flavor very agreeable. Splendid shipper.

35c each; $3.00 for ten.

The "Climax" Plum

One of the earlier plums introduced by Mr. Burbank, which is grown by a multitude of fruit growers.

Large, very early, heart-shaped, deep red; flesh yellow.

35c each; $3.00 for ten.

Exclusive Burbank Productions

Royal Hybrid Walnut

The most rapid growing of the walnuts, growing fully twice as fast as any other walnut. One of the original trees at sixteen years was eighty feet in height, and three feet in diameter breast high. A cross between the native California black walnut and the hardy eastern black walnut, producing large nuts in bewildering profusion at a very early age. While not possessing as high a value commercially as the finer English walnuts, yet the nuts are very much superior to the ordinary black walnuts and must not be confused with them. The tree is especially valuable as a timber tree, and produces a hard, compact timber with a most beautiful silky grain that takes a polish admired by all who see it. The high price of black walnut lumber coupled to the very rapid growth of the "Royal," makes it highly profitable as a timber tree. Is very desirable as a shade or avenue tree. The tree is unusually hardy and is not attacked by borers. It has a most vigorous and hardy root system, and is blight resistant.

These facts, added to its extremely rapid habit of growth render the tree peculiarly valuable as stock upon which to graft English walnuts. There is no equal of the "Royal" Hybrid Walnut root for grafting purposes, and walnuts grafted or budded on it will produce crops when other varieties fail.

It will produce a tree in three or four years sufficiently large for top grafting. By this method a bearing walnut grove will anticipate the ordinary kinds one or more years, and will continue to produce at an increasing ratio larger crops each year than the ordinary varieties.

If you are interested in walnut trees you should have some of these Royal Hybrid walnut trees. Bridge time by putting them in now.

Extra selected seedlings, 60c each; $4.00 for ten; $30.00 for 100.

A Luther Burbank Garden for $1.00

Burbank's Own Selection of His Own Seeds

12 Packages for $1.00

Enough for a garden of extraordinary character and beauty — a genuine Burbank garden. These seeds are of highest quality.

A unique and acceptable present to your friends. Everyone enjoys rare and beautiful flowers. We will mail, postpaid, this unusual collection of Luther Burbank seeds to any part of the world for $1.00.

Miscellaneous Offerings in Potted Plants and Ornamental Trees

Acacia Mollissima Floribunda

A highly refined strain of this popular evergreen tree, grown by Mr. Burbank. The acacia is found in many varieties and none are superior to this. The foliage is a feathery dark green; flowers bright yellow.

Plants, 3 in. pots, 1 to 1½ feet high, 40c each; $3.00 per ten. Delivery charges additional.

Chilian Broom

This is a shrub grown by Mr. Burbank very much like the Spanish Broom, but produces flowers much more abundantly during the season. A very handsome, hardy shrub. Six feet.

Plants, 3 in. pots, 1 foot, 75c each; $5.00 per dozen. Delivery charges additional.

Purple-Leaved Barberry

Ornamental shrub; rich purple foliage.

50c each; $4.00 per ten.

Balloon Berry

(Rubus ——?)

New, originally from China. Berries globular, orange color, extremely handsome, an inch or more in diameter, with large central cavity, sweet, mild and refreshing, having much the flavor of the salmon berry. Ripens before strawberries and continues for six weeks or more. For home use: too soft for market.

75c each; $5.00 per ten.

Eastern Wild Black Cherry

Very rapid upright growing tree, producing valuable lumber for cabinet work and house furnishing. Much grown for forestry and for a lawn tree. The variety offered bears unusually large fruit in unusual abundance.

Select trees, 75c each; $4.00 per ten.

Blue Flax

This is a perennial, producing sky-blue flowers in the greatest abundance over a blooming season of many weeks. Should be planted early out of doors.

Plants, 3 in. pots, 30c each; $3.00 per dozen. Delivery charges additional.

Feijoa Sellowiana

A beautiful evergreen fruiting shrub; closely related to the Guavas. Will stand considerable cold. Large crimson and white flowers. Produces fruit shaped like a short banana, and very delicious.

The Feijoa is not at all particular as to soil, thriving almost anywhere and withstanding severe drought and fierce winds uninjured, but like other fruits responds to good culture in the production of larger and finer fruits.

Received original stock from the Royal Gardens of the King of Italy.

A limited number of trees for sale only.

$1.50 each; $10.00 per ten.

Chinese Magnolia

A very handsome tree which is an extra rapid grower, especially suited for shade and avenue planting.

75c each; $5.00 per ten.

Mao-li-dzi

New Chinese trailing plum from the mountains of Northwestern China. Bears fine plum guava-like fruit.

75c each; $5.00 per ten.

Chinese Varnish Tree

(Rhus Verniciflua)

A unique and handsome tree well suited for lawn, shade and avenue planting.

75c each; $5.00 per ten.

Yang-Tao

(From Central China)

Similar in fruit to Mao-li-dzi, but not as hardy; large, handsome foliage.

75c each; $5.00 per ten.

"Please send my seed as soon as possible. Last year I used your seed and was perfectly satisfied,—the flowers were certainly beautiful. They were the admiration of all who went by my garden."—Mrs. A. P., Illinois.

Exclusive Burbank Productions

The Burbank Phenomenal Berry
Actual size of berry

The Burbank Phenomenal Berry

This berry is one of the most wonderful berries known to mankind, producing a berry larger than any berry of its kind, of a bright crimson raspberry color. A cross between the improved California dewberry and the Cuthbert raspberry; an absolutely new berry. Each plant produces annually eight to ten stalks or canes about twelve feet in length. Berries grow in remarkable profusion in clusters of five to ten or more, and individual berries often measure three inches around one way by four the other, and weigh one-fourth ounce. When seen, the question is asked, "Are they sold by the dozen?"

A few plants in the family garden will produce a wonderful supply of berries for home use. A most delicious and popular berry, unexcelled for the table, preserving or drying.

The demand for this berry has never been met. Very hardy. Is a splendid shipper, making it ideal for the market. A single acre of young plants has produced over $1,000 a season.

One year plants, 40c each; $3.00 per ten. Tips, 25c each; $1.75 per ten.

Above prices include packing and shipping charges.

The Burbank Himalaya Berry

The Himalaya Berry is "not like other berries," for it will and does bear more than four times more weight of fruit per plant than any other berry.

Six to eight tons per acre on young fields is a fair crop, but as the plants get older they become almost trees, sometimes producing one or two hundred feet or more of branches each season and berries in proportion.

At the Washington U. S. Experiment Station a test was made with all the blackberries grown at the station, the object being to discover what berry would keep the longest in good condition. The Himalayas kept in good condition fourteen days under this test—in other words, fully twice as long as any other berry. So much surprise was caused by this test that it was repeated with exactly the same results. Is it surprising that it is now known as the most profitable shipping berry?

If you want the ideal berry for distant markets this is the berry you should have.

One year old plants, 40c each; $3.00 per ten. Tips, 25c each; $1.50 per ten.

Above prices include packing and shipping charges.

The Burbank Himalaya Berry
The most productive blackberry

Exclusive Burbank Productions

A New and Improved Type of Strawberry, "The Patagonia"

The New Burbank Hybrid Strawberry—"The Patagonia"

Mr. Burbank says:

"Of the twenty standard varieties of strawberries now growing on my home places the "Patagonia" commences to ripen first and continues to bear the longest.

Well grown plants are about one foot in height and twelve to eighteen inches across. The leaves are large and unusually thick and firm, with a thin silky down, and are never injured by sunburn, where other varieties are either seriously browned or wholly destroyed.

The berries grow on stiff, branching stalks, which, while generally holding the berries free from the ground, yet do not expose them to the hot sun so that in warm, dry weather the berries keep here in best condition a week or more on the vines. The berries are uniformly large, single berries sometimes weighing an ounce each at the beginning of the season, decreasing somewhat in size during the heat of mid-summer, but are even larger in the fall if the runners have been removed; fine scarlet color with a handsome pale yellow flesh. The seeds are so very small as to be almost imperceptible.

The berry, though firm and a remarkably good keeper, is of most exquisite quality, melting in the mouth with a sweet pineapple, strawberry and dreamlike flavor, and can be freely eaten by those who cannot eat the common acid strawberries now grown.

But above all, this new strawberry is a home berry. Easy to raise, producing great quantities of large, firm, sweet, delicious, pineapple-flavored berries without the usual care necessary to produce good strawberries. It is the first of a new race which has come to make strawberry growers rejoice.

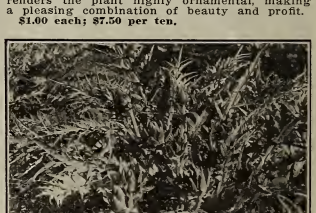
This new strawberry is confidently expected to take at once the same high place in the estimation of planters, dealers and consumers that the Burbank potato, Burbank plum, Shasta daisy, Burbank and Santa Rosa roses, Giant Winter rhubarb, Phenomenal and Himalaya berries and our numerous other productions have taken, becoming world-wide standards of excellence—in other words, of the "Burbank Quality."

Plants 25c each; $2.00 per dozen. Postpaid.

New Giant Artichoke—"Santa Rosa"

This new artichoke produces the largest heads known and of exquisite quality, the flowers being sometimes over three feet in circumference. The heart is unusually large and superior in quality to any artichoke heretofore introduced. Remains tender and sweet longer than any other variety. The silvery gray foliage renders the plant highly ornamental, making a pleasing combination of beauty and profit.

$1.00 each; $7.50 per ten.



The "Santa Rosa" Artichoke

The Luther Burbank Co.:

"The berry and other plants I purchased from you last spring have done far better than I expected, especially the Himalaya. The growth is wonderful."—E. V. P., California.

Exclusive Burbank Productions

"The Rhubarb Six Months Ahead." Photo Taken October, 1913

Burbank Giant Crimson Winter Rhubarb

"The Most Valuable Vegetable Production of the Century."

The great value of Rhubarb as a vegetable has always been its earliness, and a vast amount of time and labor has been spent during the last two centuries in efforts to originate a variety which would produce stalks even a day or two in advance of other early varieties. The new "Giant Crimson Winter Rhubarb" will produce marketable stalks abundantly fully six months earlier than any other Rhubarb.

The quality of this wonderful new rhubarb is far superior to any of the older kinds, having the pleasant taste of berries instead of the coarse ground taste, and tough, green, stringy stalks of the old kinds, yet are as large as can be conveniently handled and shipped, producing beautifully colored crimson stalks under good culture two or three feet long and one to one and one-half inches thick, and producing fully double as much per acre as the old coarse kinds. The main crop comes during the holidays, just at the time when all other rhubarbs are out of business.

This Giant New Rhubarb is absolutely unequaled in quality, and must not be confounded with the Crimson Winter Rhubarb, as it is much more productive.

This new rhubarb will not be profitable out of doors where the eucalyptus, the orange and the fig cannot be grown.

A plantation can be secured in a short time from a small number of small roots, as this new variety increases about ten times as fast as the best of the old ones. Plant three by six or eight feet apart on any good, well drained land which will produce corn, potatoes or hay.

This rhubarb can be grown between orchard trees, and in addition to increasing your acre output, it comes at the season when other crops are out and keeps the income steady.

40c each; $2.50 per ten; $20.00 per hundred; $150.00 per thousand.

Two More Burbank Nursery Endorsements

These early reputation builders grown by hundreds of fruit raisers forecast the fame of the newer Burbank fruits and novelties.

The Burbank Plum

Introduced a number of years ago. One of the most widely grown plums.

Large, nearly globular; fruit bright cherry red, mottled with yellow; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet and very firm, making it one of the best for long shipments. Tree unusually strong grower.

35c each; $3.00 for ten.

The Satsuma Plum

An older plum introduction of Mr. Burbank.

Fruit averages about 2½ inches in diameter, nearly round, with dark red surface under a thick bloom; flesh purplish red; small pit.

35c each; $3.00 for ten.

Exclusive Burbank Productions

Burbank Forage Cactus

Burbank Cactus in Fruit

The Burbank Cactus Fruit and Forage

Forage is the one great consideration to the raiser of live-stock. A forage producing in quantity, easy of culture and cheaply handled is the desire of every progressive stock raiser.

As a result of over 16 years of effort on the part of Luther Burbank the Burbank Forage Cactus possesses these qualities to such a degree that it has been declared the most valuable forage known, yielding upwards of 50 tons per acre per annum under proper conditions. In addition to the forage produced by the Burbank Cactus a delicious fruit, comparable with peaches or other fruit, is produced in great abundance.

Burbank Forage Cactus is a natural silage in that it is always green and succulent and may be harvested any day in the year. The plant reproduces itself indefinitely from the one original planting. It requires a minimum amount of rainfall. Under actual tests milk cows fed on Burbank Forage Cactus gave 47 pounds of milk daily, as against 37 pounds daily on an alfalfa ration. Under recent test held by the Santa Rosa Chamber of Commerce, hogs fed on Burbank Forage Cactus made a net gain of two-thirds pound per day. The Burbank Cactus will not thrive where the temperature goes as low as 15 degrees above zero, or where the ground freezes an inch in depth. The planting season for cactus is during the drier months of the year, although the ground should be prepared at the usual time for other plantings.

The Burbank cactus fruit, or cactus pear, averages about the same size as the ordinary pear. It has a skin somewhat thinner than the skin of a banana, which when peeled leaves a delightfully refreshing pulp of delicious flavor. The sugar content is upwards of 12 to 14 per cent. The fruit may be eaten like an apple or sliced with cream as with peaches. It also makes most excellent preserves and syrups. The cactus fruit is exceedingly healthful. The fruiting season is from September until April and so prolific is the yield, fruiting varieties are sometimes called the "vegetable which bears a fruit." The cactus pear makes a valuable addition to the family orchard and also offers exceptional opportunities to the commercial grower.

Upon request a free copy of the Burbank Cactus Book will be mailed. This book contains complete detailed information, including the history of the origination of the Burbank Cactus and cultural directions.

Exclusive Burbank Productions

The Burbank Roses

The Corona Rose, Unique and Beautiful. So highly prized by Mr. Burbank it graces his home veranda

Luther Burbank's Rose Novelty—"Corona"

This wonderful new rose is a semi-climber of the Crimson Rambler type, with magnificent single blooms growing in immense clusters. The flowers are rosy crimson, very much resembling Chinese Primroses, yet are unlike any rose known.

This, one of the most unique of all rose creations, has a bloom which, when cut, will last for over a week. This rose is so highly prized by Mr. Burbank himself that it graces his own home veranda, where it has occasioned more comment than any rose creation the past decade.

A bed of these roses growing upon a trellis or against a dwelling is a sight of rare beauty, and as unusual as it is beautiful. The plants are hardy and will grow with but little attention.

You will be more than pleased if you put this rose in your garden.

One-year bushes, $1.00 each; $7.50 per ten.

"In all Europe there is no one who can even compare with Luther Burbank. The time will come when he will be as well known and as highly cherished in California as he now is among the scientific men of Europe. He is a unique, great genius."—Hugo De Vries, of Amsterdam, Holland, the leading botanist of Europe.

"Burbank" Rose

This rose received the gold medal at the St. Louis Exposition as the best bedding rose in existence.

This is the freest flowering rose in cultivation. The plants begin to bloom when only a few inches high, and flowers most profusely all through the spring and summer until stopped by heavy frost late in the autumn. The flowers are double, of fine form, nearly three inches across. The color is a deep rose pink, shading to a beautiful soft rose at the center. The petals are well incurved, so that the center is hidden. In September and October the outer petals change to a deep, rich carmine. The Burbank is perfectly hardy and will stand our most severe weather. This is a great point in its favor. It is strong and vigorous, with neat, rich green foliage, not liable to mould or spot. The plant is of symmetrical form, and does not make sparse open growth out of doors, as do so many other choice varieties. Each plant becomes a well-rounded bush that is most effective when grown at some little distance from other plants.

75c each; $5.00 per 10.

"I wish to state that everything I received has done very well, and every tree is out in leaf. This is a surprise to me, as I was assured they had to be better acclimated, but they seem very thrifty."—S. L., Washington.

"This summer I bought several of your **Dollar Gardens.** The seeds were a great success. The poppies and the Rainbow Corn were very beautiful."—Mrs. W. S., Penn.

STANDARD NURSERY

(For Burbank Productions See Previous Pages)

A careful selection of the better standard varieties of fruits has been made by our experienced nurserymen, with the result that practically all of the worth-while standard sorts are here listed.

We carry, however, in addition to the varieties enumerated, a complete assortment of all kinds of fruits and berries and if particular needs are not covered by this catalog, quotations, descriptions, and all information as to any non-listed varieties will be gladly furnished on application.

Our prices will be found exceedingly reasonable. Only stock of the high Burbank standard is handled, backed by this Company's guarantee.

In ordering please refer to "Order and Shipping Instructions" contained on another page. Caliper measurement will in some cases supplement height in grading trees.

Apples

Apples

(See Burbank Apples, Ante.)
Prices of Apples.

	Each	10	100	1,000
1-year trees, 4 to 6 feet	$0.25	$2.00	$18.00	$150.00
1-year trees, 3 to 4 feet	.20	1.80	16.00	120.00

Alexander. Large; yellow, streaked red. Ripens September.

Baldwin. Deep red. Ripens November to February.

Delicious. Brilliant dark red, with splashes of golden yellow at blossom end. Highly flavored. November.

Yellow Bellflower. A clear yellow long conical fruit, excellent to eat and fair for cooking. In Contra Costa County region ready in October and will keep for some time.

Gravenstein. Large, striped red and orange. Ripens August.

Winter Banana. Large pale yellow, pink blush. Ripens November.

Red Astrachan. Deep crimson. Ripens July.

Yellow N. Pippin. Large golden yellow, ripens January to May.

Rome Beauty. (One of the most popular varieties in California)—Yellow striped red. Ripens November to February.

Jonathan. Yellow with red stripes. Ripens October to December.

Winesap. Yellow, streaked red; excellent for cider. November to February.

Crab Apples

Prices.

	Each	10	100
1-year, 4 to 6 feet	$0.25	$2.00	$18.00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet	.20	1.80	16.00

Red Siberian. Yellow, with scarlet cheek. Bears early. Ripens September.

Transcendent. Fruit very large; yellow striped red. Immensely productive. Ripens September.

Apricots

Prices of Apricots.

	Each	10	100	1,000
1-year, 4 to 6 feet	$0.40	$3.50	$30.00	$250.00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	25.00	200.00

Blenheim. Medium. Deep yellow, juicy and rich flesh. Heavy bearer. Ripens June (middle).

Hempskirk. Almost as large as Moorpark. Flesh bright orange. Ripens June (late).

Royal. The most extensively planted variety. Flesh pale orange. Ripens June (early).

Moorpark. Very large. Flesh bright orange. Ripens June (late).

Cherries

(See Burbank Cherries, Ante.)
Prices of Cherries.

	Each	10	100	1,000
1-year, 4 to 6 feet	$0.35	$3.00	$25.00	$200.00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet	.30	2.50	20.00	180.00
1-year, 2 to 3 feet	.25	2.00	18.00	160.00

Bing, H. One of the grandest blacks. Its large size, firmness and delicious flavor have caused it to be in active demand. The tree is a thrifty grower, and prolific bearer. Middle of June.

Black Tartarian. An old favorite. Deep purplish black. Ripens May.

Chapman. Black. Very firm. Good early variety. Ripens April and May.

Governor Wood. Deep yellow, shaded red. Ripens June (early part).

Lambert. Large size. Rich, glossy deep red. Ripens middle of June.

Royal Ann. A magnificent cherry. Pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm and sweet. Ripens June (late).

Nectarines

Prices on Peach Stocks.

	Each	10	100
1-year, 4 to 6 feet	$0.35	$3.00	$25.00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet	.30	2.50	20.00

Stanwick. Very large; skin pale, shaded rich violet; flesh white, tender, juicy. The best all-round drying, shipping and canning sort.

Boston. Large; bright yellow, with deep red cheek; flesh yellow, rich and luscious. A splendid variety for home use or for market. Late July.

Nectarines

Standard Nursery

Peaches

(See Burbank Peaches, Ante.)

Prices of Peaches.

	Each	10	100	1,000
1-year, 4 to 6 feet	$0.30	$2.50	$20.00	$180.00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet	.25	2.00	15.00	100.00
1-year, 2 to 3 feet	.20	1.80	15.00	120.00

Alexander. Peach large greenish white, shaded deep maroon. Sweet. Ripens June (early).

Early Crawford. Very large. Flesh yellow. Ripens July (middle).

Foster. Large yellow. Resembles Early Crawford, but ripens earlier. Ripens July.

Late Crawford. Very large. Flesh deep yellow. Juicy and melting. Ripens August (late).

Muir. A fine large fruit. Flesh yellow. Excellent for canning. Ripens August.

Phillips Cling. The best late clingstone. In great demand by the canneries.

Elberta. One of the best varieties for all purposes. Ripens July (late).

Pears

	Each	10	100	1,000
1-year, 4-6 feet	$0.50	$4.00	$30.00	$250.00
1-year, 3-4 feet	.40	3.00	25.00	200.00
1-year, 2-3 feet	.30	2.50	20.00	150.00

Bartlett. Large golden yellow, red cheek (the leading commercial pear). Ripens August.

Peter Barry. Fruit yellow. Fine grained. Excellent keeper. Ripens December to March.

Burre Clairgeau. Large crimson. Good shipper. Ripens September.

Winter Bartlett. Almost identical with Summer Bartlett. Ripens November.

Winter Nelis. Flesh yellowish white. Excellent shipper. Ripens December.

Easter Burre. Large pale yellow. One of the best late pears. Ripens October to June.

Plums

(See Burbank Plums, Ante.)

Prunes

(See New Burbank Standard Prune, Ante.)

Prices of Prunes on Almond, Myrobolan and Peach.

	Each	10	100
1-year, 4 to 6 feet	$0.50	$4.00	$30.00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet	.40	3.00	25.00
1-year, 2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	20.00

French. Medium size. Purple, sweet and rich. Standard for drying. Ripens August.

German. Long purple. Flesh green, sweet, freestone. Ripens August.

Quinces

(See Burbank Quinces, Ante.)

Nut Trees

ALMONDS

Prices on Almond Stock.

	Each	10	100	1,000
1-year, 4 to 5 feet	$0.40	$3.00	$25.00	$200.00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet	.30	2.50	20.00	180.00
1-year, 2 to 3 feet	.25	2.00	18.00	160.00

I. X. L. Sturdy, upright grower; nut large; soft shell; bears heavily and regularly. Highly recommended by all orchardists who have tried it.

Ne Plus Ultra. Large and very long; soft shell; hulls free. Tree a rapid grower and regular, heavy bearer.

Nonpareil. Weeping habit and forms a beautiful tree. One of the best. An extraordinary heavy bearer of the paper-shell type.

Texas Prolific. Closely resembling Drake Seedling. Kernel very plump and of medium size, shell soft, hulls very easily. Never fails to produce a good crop.

WALNUTS GRAFTED ON CALIFORNIA BLACK ROOT.

Prices on Walnut Stock.

	Each	10	100	1,000
1-year, 4 to 6 feet	$1.50	$12.50	$100.00	$750.00

Franquette. The standard among Walnuts, and commanding a higher price in the market than any other Walnut. Nut large, elongated, oval and very attractive in form; kernel full, sweet with a very rich nutty flavor. Blooms late in spring.

Mayette. This ranks with the Franquette as one of the leading commercial varieties. Imported under the trade name Grenoble; size large and unequaled as a dessert nut; an abundant bearer; starts very late in the spring.

For Walnut Trees for Timber See Burbank Royal Hybrid Black Walnut, Ante.

Figs

Prices of Figs.

	Each	10	100	1,000
4 to 5 feet	$0.40	$3.00	$25.00	$200.00
3 to 4 feet	.30	2.50	20.00	180.00
2 to 3 feet	.25	2.00	18.00	160.00

California Black. Fruit large, dark purple, almost black when ripe.

White Adriatic. Fruit greenish yellow; pulp red.

Calimyrna. Fruit large. Skin lemon yellow; pulp reddish amber. Must be fertilized by the Blastophagus Wasp.

Capri or Wild. Must be grown near the Calimyrna Fig, as this variety contains the male flower, whose pollen is necessary for the fertilization of female flowers found on the edible fig.

Capri: 50c each.

Olives

Prices of Olives.

	Each	10	100	1,000
4 to 6 feet	$1.00	$8.00	$75.00	$580.00
3 to 4 feet	.80	7.50	65.00	400.00

Manzanillo. One of the standards for green and ripe pickles. Produces oil of a very high grade. Very hardy, and a regular and prolific bearer. First week in October.

Mission. More of this sort are planted both for oil and pickles than of any other sort, although they were brought to California by the Franciscan fathers.

Sevillano. The largest of all. The "Queen Olive" of commerce. Early October.

Citrus Fruits

ORANGES

Prices—4–5 feet, $2.00 each; $18.00 for 10.

Riverside Washington Navel. Fruit first-class in every respect. Oval, smooth, seedless, pulp fine grained, flavor excellent.

Valencia Late. Large fruit, ripening when most all other varieties are gone.

LEMONS

Prices—4–5 feet, $2.00 each; $18.00 for 10.

Eureka. Medium size, sweet. Very popular on account of its heavy summer crop.

Lisbon. Medium size, very strong acid; few seeds. A prolific bearer.

Loquat

Loquat

(Seedlings)

	Each	10
Balled, 3 to 4 feet	$1.00	$7.50

Handsome evergreen shrub with thick, leathery leaves. Bears a sweet, juicy, pear-shaped fruit of golden-yellow color, in clusters; also makes a delicious jelly.

Standard Nursery

POMELOS

Prices—**4-5 feet, $2.00 each.**

Marsh's Seedless. The finest variety of Pomelo. The fruit will hang on the trees till late in September.

Special selected trees, $2.50 each.

AVOCADO (OR ALLIGATOR PEAR)

A most popular and valuable sub-tropical pear-shaped fruit. No fruit produced today in California brings better prices or finds a more ready market than the Alligator Pear.

	Each
Seedlings, 2 to 3 feet	**$1.00**

Guava

(Strawberry Guava)

Shrub or small tree of bush growth. Heavy bearer of fine fruit; skin claret color; flesh purplish. Quite hardy and fruit valuable.

	Each
2 to 3 feet	**$0.50**

The Berry Fruits

For New and Improved Burbank Berries, See Ante.

LOGANBERRY

	Each	10	100	1,000
Price	**$0.15**	**$0.75**	**$5.00**	**$40.00**

A cross between the blackberry and the raspberry. Partakes of the flavor of both raspberry and blackberry. Fruit very large, excellent for table and makes fine jelly or jam.

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY

	Each	10	100	1,000
Price	**$0.15**	**$1.00**	**$6.00**	**$50.00**

Deep red, very productive, with unusually large, early fruits.

CURRANTS

Strong, two-year-old plants, **25c each; $2.00 for 10.**

Black Naples. Berries large and black.

Cherry Currant. Very large, deep red.

Fay's Prolific. Very productive, with large, rich, red-colored fruits.

RASPBERRIES

75c for 10.

Cuthbert. Very large and handsome. Bears transportation well. Very productive.

See Burbank Berries, ante, for New and Improved Varieties.

Artichoke

For Burbank Giant Variety, See Ante.

Globe. The plant presents a very tropical appearance, and is therefore a valuable addition to any garden. The flower-buds should be cut off as soon as they are well formed and before the scales open, otherwise they are tough and tasteless. Never allow the flowers to mature, as the plants will dwindle down and die.

	Each	10	100
Price	**$0.20**	**$1.50**	**$12.00**

Artichoke

Grapes

Grapes

	Each	10	100
Price	**$0.20**	**$1.50**	**$10.00**

For table and raisins.

California Black. The well-known Mission grape.

Tokay. Flame Tokay. A magnificent large red grape.

Muscat of Alexandria. One of the best. Bunches large; fruits amber color.

Thompson's Seedless. An enormous bearer; bunches very large; berries greenish-yellow; seedless. A valuable shipping grape.

AMERICAN GRAPES

Agawam. One of the best red varieties.

Concord. Bunches large and compact; berries large, sweet and red.

Isabella. Berries oval, juicy and sweet. An immense bearer. Black.

Other varieties may be had on application.

Asparagus

	Doz.	100	1,000
Strong roots	**$0.50**	**$1.50**	**$10.00**

Luther Burbank:

"While I have long been impressed with your work, I am now overwhelmed with the vast amount of good which you have been able to accomplish. I respect your work above all that has ever been done for horticulture."—Prof. Wm. B. Alwood, Virginia College and Experiment Station.

Standard Ornamental Nursery

Rose Department

Standard Varieties

(For Barbank latest Rose creations, see Aute.)

We annually select all new varieties of apparent merit and carefully test them, retaining only such kinds as prove meritorious.

We also carry a number of varieties not contained in this list, description and prices of which will be furnished on application.

NEW ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

Mrs. George Shawyer. A pink rose of charming tone, perfect form. A producer of lovely flowers. One of the recent introductions. **4 in. pots, 75c each; $7.50 per 12.**

Mrs. Chas. Russell. A very late introduction with large pointed buds of a clear rose pink, carried on long stems. **4 in. pots, 75c each; $7.50 per 12.**

Mi-Lady. A new red rose; buds large and pointed; fragrant, robust and free-flowering. **4 in. pots, 75c each; $7.50 per 12.**

Red My Maryland. A new red rose, very fragrant and a continual bloomer. **4 in. pots, $1.00 each; $10.00 per 12.**

Sunburst. Apricot, shading to primrose yellow at the edge of petals; the flowers are large, full, and perfectly formed. **4 in. pots, 50c each; $5.00 per 12.**

Mrs. Aron Ward. Color a distinct shade of Indian yellow, which, as the flower expands, shades lighter toward the edges. **2½ in. pots, 25c each; $2.50 per 12. 4 in. pots, 40c each, $4.00 per 12.**

Double Killarney. Color similar to Pink Killarney, with large, full, double flowers. A sturdy grower. **2½ in. pots, 25c each; $2.50 per 12. 4 in. pots, 35c each; $3.50 per 12.**

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. This rose is the best of the La France type, the flowers are borne on long, stiff, erect stems; color, deep imperial pink, outer petal silvery rose white; highly perfumed. Well-rooted plants. **3 in. pots, 40c each; $4.00 per 12. 2½ in. pots, 30c each; $3.00 per 12.**

Single Red Cherokee. Another valuable addition to this well-known family. **5 in. pots, 75c each; $7.50 per 12.**

Crimson Cherokee. A new addition to the Cherokees. **$1.00 each.**

Gainsborough. A new rose. Pure flesh-pink, very full and fragrant. One of the best climbers. **50c each.**

Melody. Deep saffron yellow, with primrose edges. **$1.50 each.**

Yoanne Wesserhoff. A very hardy rose; color a rich yellow; buds long and pointed; beautiful texture; very free. **50c each.**

We can supply the following roses in standard or tree form. They are budded on single stems three to five feet from the ground. $1.25 each, except where stated otherwise.

Betty. Red gold overspread with golden yellow. **$1.50 each.**

Mildred Grant. Ivory white, flushed pale peach. **$1.50 each.**

Pink Cherokee. Beautiful single clear pink. **$1.50 each.**

Honorable Ina Bingham. A matchless pink. **$1.50 each.**

Lyon. Pink at edge of petals. Center coral red, shaded chrome yellow. **$1.50 each.**

The following are **$1.25 each:**

Bride. One of the best white roses.

Belle Siebrecht. An unusual pink rose of recent introduction.

Baroness Rothschild. Shell pink. Exquisite shade and fragrant.

Cecil Bruner. A pink-baby rose.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pure snow white. One of the best white roses in cultivation.

General Jacqueminot. Rich velvety crimson.

General McArthur. Beautiful crimson scarlet. Thrifty grower.

Grass Au Tepiets. Fine velvety scarlet. Continuous bloomer.

Gloria De Margotten. Brilliant shade of red. Strong grower.

Hugh Dickson. Velvety crimson, shaded scarlet.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Flowers pure white.

La France. Delicate silvery rose-shaded pink.

Madame Hoste. Canary yellow. Flowers produce for a long period.

Marie Von Houtte. White, slightly tinged yellow.

Madame Testout. Bright satiny pink. One of the best.

Mrs. John Lang. Soft pink. Large.

Marechal Niel. Beautiful deep yellow.

Pink Cochet. Fine long-pointed buds.

Papa Gontier. Bright cherry red.

Perle Des Jardines. Deep canary yellow. Very large and full.

Paul Neyron. Deep carmine. Very fragrant.

Rainbow. Coral, mottled with crimson.

Reve de Or. Coppery yellow or rose buff.

Soleil de Or. Orange yellow, shaded with copper and red.

Ulrich Bruner. Bright clear red.

Wm. Allen Richardson. Fine orange yellow, apricot center.

BUSH ROSES

These roses that are offered are thrifty, well-developed, two-year-old, field-grown plants. 35c each, $3.50 doz., except where stated otherwise:

Bride. One of the best whites.

Countess Riza du Parc. Bronze rose, sweetly perfumed.

Eliza Sauvage. Pure snow white.

Gloria Lyonnaise. White, tinted yellow.

Grace Darling. Pink, tinted white.

Henry Martin. (Moss) deep rosy carmine.

Gloria de Dijon. Salmon and yellow.

Madame Falcot. Coppery yellow.

Mrs. Sherman Crawford. Deep rosy pink.

White La France. Pure white, shading to light rose.

My Maryland. One of the best pinks.

Wm. Shaen. The purest pink.

Hon. Ina Bingham. A delightful pink.

White Killarney. Pure white, exceedingly strong grower.

Bridesmaid. Delicate pink.

Dr. Grill. Clear buff pink.

Rainbow. Deep coral pink, mottled with crimson.

(Continued)

Standard Ornamental Nursery

A Section of the Ornamental Department, Salesroom, Burbank Building, San Francisco

Pink Cochet. Beautiful pointed buds.
Maria Van Houtte. White, shading to yellow.
Papa Gontier. Bright cherry red.
Perle des Jardines. Pine canary yellow.
Sunset. Rich saffron and orange.
White Cochet. Vigorous grower.
Belle Siebrecht. An unusual pink.
General McArthur. Dazzling crimson scarlet.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Flowers pure white.
Killarney. A bright carmine pink. Strong grower.
La France. Delicate silvery rose, shaded pink.
Madame Testout. Clear delicate pink. Perpetual bloomer.
American Beauty. Large deep pink, shaded carmine.
Frau Karl Druschki. Pure snow white. Very long buds.
Paul Neyron. Deep carmine. Very fragrant.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Rich, dark, velvety crimson.
Ulrich Brunner. Bright clear red. A profuse bloomer.
J. B. Clark. A scarlet-shaded crimson. **50c each.**
Lyon. Pink at edge of petals; center coral red, shaded chrome yellow. **75c each.**
Hugh Dickson. Brilliant velvety crimson.
Dean Hole. Silvery carmine, shaded salmon.
La France of 89. Fine scarlet.

CLIMBING ROSES

To cover fences, to climb wild over trees or stumps, to cover buildings and pergolas the climbing rose has many uses in California and can hardly be overdone.

Banksia. White.
Beauty of Glazenwood. Coppery.
Belle Siebrecht. Hybrid tea, imperial pink.
Cherokee, Single. Pure white.
Cherokee, Double. White.
Climbing Bridesmaid. Bright pink.
Climbing Caroline Testout. Hybrid tea, clear pink.
Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Hybrid tea, white.
Crimson Rambler. Bright crimson.
Dorothy Perkins. Clear shell-pink.
Gruss au Teplitz. Bourbon; dark crimson.
Mme. Alfred Carriere. White and Yellow.
Mlle. Cecile Brunner. Salmon-pink.
Niphetos. Tea; pure white.
Papa Gontier. Tea; brilliant carmine, changing to rose and lilac.
Perle des Jardins. Tea; bright straw-color.
Reve D'Or. Tea; fawn.
Yellow Banksia. Clear yellow.

Ornamental Department

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

(For Burbank Ornamentals, see Ante.)

Acacia. Flowering trees or shrubs of varying habit, appearance and foliage.

Mollissima—One of the finest acacias, with dark green, feathery foliage. Flowers yellow, appearing in spring. **3 ft., 40c each; $3.50 per 10. 4-5 ft., 60c each; $5.00 per 10. 5-6 ft., 75c each; $6.00 per 10.**

Melanoxylon—A strong grower, one of the best for parks and street ornamentation. **4-5 ft., 50c each; $4.50 per 10. 6-7 ft., 75c each; $6.00 per 10.**

Floribunda — A beautiful tree of pendulous habit, with long, narrow leaves and bright yellow flowers. **4-5 ft., 50c each; $4.50 per 10. 6 ft., 75c each; $7.00 per 10.**

Armata — A spreading shrub with yellow flowers, excellent for grouping. **60c and 75c each.**

Latifolia — Of spreading habit, valuable for grouping; long, glossy, green leaves; flowers golden-yellow. **4-5 ft., 60c each; $5.00 per 10. 6 ft., 75c each; $7.00 per 10.**

Resiana—A variety with heath-like foliage, producing clusters of beautiful yellow flowers. **75c each.**

Baileyana—Foliage beautiful sea green; flowers yellow ball-shaped; very free flowering. **3-4 ft., 75c each. 4-5 ft., $1.00 each.**

We also carry numerous other varieties of this beautiful evergreen.

Aucuba. Fine shrubs with shining dark green foliage and conspicuously dotted with spots. **Potted plants from 50c to $3.00 each.**

Azalea Indica. Well-known small, compact shrubs, flowering about Easter. **Potted, $1.50 to $2.50 each.**

Azalea. Alphonse Lavallee, Ambroise Verschaeffelt, Baron Pycke, Comte de Gomer, Consul Pecher, Ernest Bach, Indica, Mme. Wardells, Comte de Quincy, Anthony Koster, J. C. van Tol, Azalea Ponticum. **$2.00 to $5.00 each, according to size.**

Araucaria. Fine ornamental trees, useful for lawn specimens.

Bidwilli—Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., **$1.50 to $2.00 each.**

Imbricata—Potted, 3 ft., **$6.00 each.**

(Continued)

Standard Ornamental Nursery

Sweet Bay Tree

Sweet Bay, Trained Trees. Where formal effect is desired, nothing is more satisfactory than these specimens. Standards have straight stems 4 feet high with crown trimmed to globular form. Pyramids trained in pyramidal form from base to leader; dimensions indicate diameter at base. Each
Pyramids, 26-in. base, 14-in. tub, 6 ft. **$15.00**
Standards:
36-in. crown, 14-in. tub, 6 ft..... **15.00**
26-in. crown, 14-in. tub, 6 ft..... **12.50**
24-in. crown, 14-in. tub, 6 ft..... **10.00**

Box (Buxus). Shrubs of compact dense growth; can be trimmed into almost any form.
Dwarf—For edging, **per 100, $4.00.**
Tree Form—In pot or tubs, trimmed, **$2.50 to $10.00 each.**

Broom (Cytisus). Free flowering shrub; blossam, pea-shaped. **50c each.**

California Big Tree (Sequoia Gigantea). A truly beautiful park, avenue or specimen tree, of pyramidal form; lower branches sweeping the ground. The world-famed "Big Tree of California."

	Each	10
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	**$2.50**	**$20.00**
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	**2.00**	**15.00**
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	**1.50**	**12.00**

Camella. Beautiful shrubs with dark glossy foliage and large wax-like flowers. **According to size: $1.00, $2.00 and $3.00 each.**

Coprosma. Low-growing shrub, with wonderfully glossy foliage. **In pots: 1 ft., 50c and 75c each.**

Cotoneaster. Pretty evergreen shrubs producing numerous red berries. **In pots: 50c and 75c each.**

Camphor (Laurus Camphora). Beautiful tree with bright green foliage, well adapted for lawns. **3-4 ft., $1.00 and $1.25 each.**

Cassia. Ever-flowering shrub, produces yellow flowers in great profusion. **2 to 2½ ft., 35c and 50c each.**

Cedar (Cedrus Deodora). Queen of Evergreens. **2-3 ft., $1.00 each; 3-4 ft., $1.50 to $6.00 each.**

Cestrum. Free-flowering evergreen shrub continuously covered with orange-colored flowers. **1½ to 2 ft., 50c each.**

Choisya (Ternata). Fine shrub, with glossy, green foliage and abundant sweet-scented flowers. **1-2 ft., 75c and $1.00 each.**

Daphne. Glossy foliage and rich, fragrant flowers. **White, 1½ ft., $1.00 and $1.25 each; Pink, 1½ ft., $1.00 and $1.25 each.**

Diosma (Breath of Heaven). Foliage, heath-like; agreeably fragrant; small white flowers. **50c each.**

Cypress (Monterey). One of California's famous trees; foliage grayish green; desirable for hedges. Each 10
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 50 **$4.00**
Potted, 2 to 3 ft. 30 2.50
Transplanted in flats, 10 to 12 in., **$2.50 per 100, $17.50 per 1000.**

Cypress (Italian Pyramidal). Tall, tapering; branches erect, growing parallel with trunk; branches frond-like. Leaves smooth, deep green. Each 10
Tubs and boxes, 5 to 6 ft. **$2.00**
Tubs and boxes, 4 to 5 ft. 1.50
Balled, 8 to 10 ft. 2.00 **$15.00**
Balled, 6 to 8 ft. 1.50 12.00

Eucalyptus (The Gum Tree). More extensively planted in California than all other trees combined. Valuable timber tree, noted for its rapid growth. We carry numerous varieties.
Globulus—**5-6 ft., 25c each; $2.00 for 10.**
Rostrata—**4-5 ft., 25c each; $2.00 for 10.**
Transplanted in flats of 100, **$2.00 per 100; $16.00 per 1,000.**

Euouymous. Handsome shrub with glossy foliage. **50c and 75c each.**

Grevillea. Very graceful, fern-like leaves, with bronze-yellow flowers. **3-4 ft., 50c each; 5-6 ft., 75c each; 7-8 ft., $1.50 each.**

Holly (Ilex). A small tree; shining, dark green, thorny leaves and red berries. **Balled, 2-3 ft., $3.00; Balled, 3-4 ft., $4.00; Balled, 4-5 ft., $5.00.**

Habrothamuus (Coral Plant). Strong-growing shrub, purplish trumpet-shaped flowers. **2-3 ft., 50c and 60c each.**

Laurel. Shining leaves; clusters of creamy-white flowers.
English—**Boxed, 2½ to 3 ft., $2.75 each.**
Portugal—**Boxed, 1½ to 2 ft., $1.25 each.**
Sweet Bay—Trimmed in pots and tubs. Prices ranging from **$1.00 to $50.00 each,** according to size.

Leptospernum. Tall graceful shrub. Foliage grayish, with white flowers. **2½ to 3 ft., 50c each.**

Ligustrum (Privet). A valuable hedge plant; stands pruning well and is of rapid growth. **2½-3 ft., 20c each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.**
Elegantissima Aurea—**2-2½ ft., 75c each.**

Metrosiderous (Bottle Brush). Narrow leaves and rich crimson flowers in July. **50c and 75c each.**

Magnolia. One of the best of broad-leaved evergreens, with fragrant flowers 10 to 12 inches across. According to size, **$1.50, $2.00 and $3.00 each.**

Myrtle (Myrtus). Dwarf shrubs, lustrous green leaves, fragrant white flowers. **6-in. pots, 50c and 75c each.**

Oleander (Nerium). One of the best of ever-blooming evergreens. **Double white, 2 ft., 75c and $1.00 each. Double pink, 2 ft., 75c and $1.00 each.**

(Continued)

Standard Ornamental Nursery

Pepper Tree (Schinus Molle). Forms a beautiful shade tree, with fern-like pendant foliage. **4 in. pots, 2-3 ft, 40c each; 3-4 ft., 50c each; 4-6 ft., 60c each.**

Pittosporum. Highly ornamental, fine for hedge or planted as single specimen.

Pittosporum Eugenoids. 2-3 ft., 35c; $3.00 per 10.

Pittosporum Nigricans. 2-3 ft., 35c; $3.00 per 10.

Pine (Pinus). An important timber tree, also valuable for massing in parks and gardens. Monterey—**2 to 3 ft., 50c, 75c and $1.00 each.**

Rhododendrons. A selection of the best imported varieties. Catawbinsis Alba, Cynthia, Charlie Waterer, Duke of Edinburgh, Everestianum, Sir Edw. Rand, Kate Waterer, Mme. Wagner, Prince Camille de Rohan, Catawbinsis grfl. **$2.00 to $5.00 each, according to size.**

Vesuvius Plum. (See Burbank Productions.)

Veronica. Small shrubs with various colored flowers. Fine for grouping. According to size and variety, **50c and 75c each.**

Yew (Taxus). Very desirable for park planting; densely clothed with dark green foliage.
English—**$1.00 to $5.00.**
Irish—**$1.00 to $5.00.**
Variegated—**$1.00 to $5.00.**

Climbing and Trailing Plants

Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). A vigorous native climbing variety; leaves divided into five bright green toothed leaflets, in autumn, changing to gorgeous shades of red and scarlet. **Strong plants, 50c to 75c each.**

Ampelopsis Veitchi (Japan, or Boston Ivy). A beautiful deciduous climber of very rapid growth; eminently suitable for covering brick walls, stumps, etc. One of the most beautiful and popular hardy climbers. **Strong plants, 50c to 75c each.**

Ivy, English (Hedera Helix). Large, thick, shining leathery leaves. **Potted, 40c each; $3.00 per 10.**

Bougainvillia. A good, strong climber, producing an abundance of rosy-colored flowers in great profusion. **Strong plants, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.**

Clematis. The Clematis is slender-branched climbers, with large and beautiful flowers of various colors. **50c and 75c each.**

Ficus Repens. A very pretty climber; clings to the wall or wooden surface without assistance. **25c and 50c each.**

Honeysuckle. A strong, vigorous climber with an abundance of fragrant flowers. **Pot-grown, 50c each.**

Jasmine. Plants bearing star-shaped, fragrant flowers, which are produced in great profusion. **Yellow, 50c and 75c each. White, 50c and 75c each.**

Lotus Peliorynchus. A dainty plant of creeping habit, with masses of scarlet flowers. **35c and 50c each.**

Mandevillea Suaveolens. Strong climber, flowers very fragrant, star-shaped. **Strong plants, 50c and 75c each.**

Muehlenbeckia (Mattress Vine). Fine for covering old stumps of trees, rockwork, etc. **Pot-grown, 2-3 ft., 50c and 75c each.**

Passion Vine. Well-known, hardy climbers, covered with large, handsome flowers. **Pink, 35c and 50c; Scarlet, 35c and 50c.**
Ficifolia (Scarlet Flowering). **2½-3 ft., 75c to $1.00 each.**

Plumbago Capensis. Can be trained as bush or climber. Flowers sky-blue, very free. **1½-2 ft., 35c and 50c.**

Rhynchospermum Jasmanoides. The flowers are small, star-shaped, borne in profusion and deliciously fragrant. **25c and 75c each.**

Solanum Jasmanoides. Very rapid climber; the flowers are star-shaped and borne in large clusters. **Pot-grown, 50c each.**

Wisteria. Deciduous vines of rapid growth. Flowers pea-shaped, in long drooping racemes in early Spring. Grafted 2 to 3 years.
Chinensis Purple—Flowers in clusters about a foot long. According to size, **$1.00 to $2.50 each.**

Box Tree

Chinensis Alba—Similar to the above variety, but has pure white blossoms. **$1.00 to $2.50 each.**
Japanese Double Purple (New)—Fine, large, double flowering variety of rapid growth. **$1.50 to $2.00 each.**
Pink Perfection—A beautiful pink variety, very rare. **$1.25 each; extra strong plants, $2.00 each. Large specimen plants, $5.00 and $7.00 each.**

Ornamental Deciduous Trees

Almond (Amygdalus). Flowering in early spring. **Double white, 2-3 ft., 60c. Double pink, 2-3 ft., 60c.**

Beech (Fagus). Beautiful trees with glossy green foliage.
European—**75c to $1.50 each.**
Purple-leaved—**$1.00 to $4.00 each.**
Tri-Color—**10 in. pots, 4-5 ft., $4.00 each.**

Birch (Betula). A rapid growing tree with silvery white bark, drooping branches.
European White—**7-9 ft., $1.00 each. 10-12 ft., $1.50 each.**
European White—Cut-leaved. **4-5 ft., 50c and 75c each.**

Catalpa. Very ornamental tree, white flowers and large heart-shaped foliage. **6-7 ft., 75c and $1.00 each.**

Elder (Golden). Beautiful golden foliage. **3-4 ft., 75c.**

Elm (Ulmus). Very extensively used for avenue planting.
American White—**4-5 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., 75c and $1.00.**

(Continued)

Standard Ornamental Nursery

Kentia Palm

English—4-5 ft. 50c; 6-8 ft., 75c and $1.00 each.

Empress Tree (Paulownia). Enormous round leaves and purple flowers. 5-6 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., $1.00 each.

Kolreuteria (Varnish Tree). Small tree with glossy foliage and yellow flowers. 4-6 ft., 60c each.

Linden (Tilia). Shapely trees with handsome foliage.
European—6-8 ft., 75c; $7.00 per 10.
American—6-8 ft., 75c; $7.00 per 10.

Locust (Robinia). Very ornamental trees, with an abundance of flowers.
Black—6-8 ft., 60c; $5.00 per 10.
Pink Flowering—6-8 ft., 75c; $6.50 per 10.
Rose Flowering—4-6 ft., $1.00 each.

Magnolia (Conspicua). A free bloomer with large white flowers. 5-6 ft., $2.00; $2.50 each.

Maple (Acer). A fine shade tree, valuable for park and street planting.
Silver—6-8 ft., 75c; $6.00 per 10.
Norway—6-8 ft., 75c; $6.00 per 10.
California—5-6 ft., 60c; $5.00 per 10.
Schwedler's Purple—4-6 ft., $1.00 each.

Mountain Ash (Sorbus). Ornamental trees with white flowers, followed by brilliant red berries. 6-7 ft., 75c each.

Plum (Prunus). Medium-sized trees with purple foliage, very ornamental.
Pissiardii—4-6 ft., 50c each.

Sycamore (Platanus). Erect-growing tree with handsome green foliage.
Orientalis—7-8 ft., $1.00 each.

Thorn (Crataegus). A small tree with spreading branches and beautiful flowers. Double white, 5-6 ft., 75c each. Double scarlet, 5-6 ft., 75c and $1.00 each.

Deciduous Shrubs

Flowering Crab (Pyrus). Low-growing, admirable for lawn trees, or shrubbery.
Betchelli—3-4 ft., 75c each.
Floribunda—75c each.
Spectabilis—75c each.

Hydrangea (Paniculata). The flowers are white and are produced for a long period during summer and fall. 50c each.
Hortensis—Pink, enormous trusses of flowers. 50c and 75c each.

Deutzia Crenata. Producing double white flowers. 2-3 ft., 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

Lemon Verbena. A favorite shrub with long-pointed leaves, which emit a delightful fragrance. 40c each.

Lilac. Grafter, assorted colors. Named varieties, 3-4 ft., 75c each.

Mock Orange (Philadelphus). Flowers pure white, with delightful fragrance. 50c each.

Quince (Cydonia). Red flowers appearing before the leaves. 50c each.

Snowball (Viburnum). Produces an abundance of pure white flowers. 50c each.

Spiren. Free-flowering shrubs of easy culture. 2-3 ft., 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

Tamarisc. Handsome flowering tree thriving in all soils. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

Wiegelia (Diervilla). Free-flowering shrubs, assorted colors in variety. 2-3 ft., 50c and 60c each.

Althea Frutex (Or Rose of Sharon), is a good shrub with showy flowers like single Hollyhocks. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

Palms, Dracenas, Etc.

Chamerops. Very hardy fan-leaved palms, readily recognized by the hairy trunks and very slender leaf stalks. 5-6 ft., 75c and $1.00 each. 5-6 ft., $1.00 and $5.00 each.

Phoenix (Ornamental Date Palm). The most widely-planted palm in California. According to size, $2.00, $3.50 and $4.00 each.

Washingtonia. Fan-leaved palm of tall growth, leaf stalks very spiny; vigorous grower. 2-3 ft., $1.00 each. 3-4 ft., $1.50 each; 5-6 ft., $4.00 each.

Kentia. One of the finest palms for indoor decorative purposes. Having graceful bright-green foliage. Potted, 7 in., $1.50 each; 7 in., 3.50 each; 8 in., $5.00 each; 9 in., $8.00 and $10.00 each.

Hanging Baskets (all varieties). $1.00 to $2.50, according to size.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis (Boston Fern). Grows well and improves in size where most all other ferns fail. $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, $7.50, $8.00 each.

Nephrolepis Roosevelt. One of the late introductions. Same price as Boston.

Nephrolepis Whitmanii. 75c, $1.25 and $2.00 each.

Nephrolepis Scottii. 75c, $1.25 and $2.00 each.

Nephrolepis Smithii. $1.00 to $5.00 each, according to size.

Dracenas. Tropical-looking plants with sword-shaped leaves. Very ornamental. Good for street planting. 1½-2 ft., 75c each. 2-3 ft., $1.25 each. 3-4 ft., $1.75 and $2.00 each.
Conservatory and Parlor Decorative Plants.

Asparagus. Plumosis. Pot, 35c and 50c. Sprengerii. Pot, 50c and 75c.

Aspidistra Lurida. One of the most hardy for house decoration, has large dark green foliage, $1.50, $2.50, $3.50 and $5.00 each.

Cyclamen. Charming plants with beautiful foliage and richly-colored flowers. $1.00, $1.50, $2.50 and $3.00 each.

Japanese Hanging Fern Balls. 50c and 75c each.

Boston Fern

Table of Rates Beyond the Second Zone

WEIGHT	Local Zone Rate	First Zone Rate 50 M.	Third Zone Rate 300 M.	Fourth Zone Rate 600 M.	Fifth Zone Rate 1000 M.	Sixth Zone Rate 1400 M.	Seventh Zone Rate 1800 M.	Eighth Zone Rate over 1800 M.
1 pound	$0.05	$0.05	$0.06	$0.07	$0.08	$0.09	$0.11	$0.12
2 pounds	.06	.06	08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
3 pounds	.06	.07	10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
4 pounds	.07	.08	12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
5 pounds	.07	.09	14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
6 pounds	.08	.10	16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
7 pounds	.08	.11	18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
8 pounds	.09	.12	20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
9 pounds	.09	.13	22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
10 pounds	.10	.14	24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
11 pounds	.10	.15	26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
12 pounds	.11	.16	28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
13 pounds	.11	.17	30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
14 pounds	.12	.18	32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
15 pounds	.12	.19	34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
16 pounds	.13	.20	36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
17 pounds	.13	.21	38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
18 pounds	.14	.22	40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
19 pounds	.14	.23	42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
20 pounds	.15	.24	44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
21 pounds	.15	.25						
22 pounds	.16	.26						
23 pounds	.16	.27						
24 pounds	.17	.28						
25 pounds	.17	.29						
26 pounds	.18	.30						
27 pounds	.18	.31						
28 pounds	.19	.32						
29 pounds	.19	.33						
30 pounds	.20	.34						
31 pounds	.20	.35						
32 pounds	.21	.36						
33 pounds	.21	.37						
34 pounds	.22	.38						
35 pounds	.22	.39						
36 pounds	.23	.40						
37 pounds	.23	.41						
38 pounds	.24	.42						
39 pounds	.24	.43						
40 pounds	.25	.44						
41 pounds	.25	.45						
42 pounds	.26	.46						
43 pounds	.26	.47						
44 pounds	.27	.48						
45 pounds	.27	.49						
46 pounds	.28	.50						
47 pounds	.28	.51						
48 pounds	.29	.52						
49 pounds	.29	.53						
50 pounds	.30	.54						

PARCEL POST ZONES

The first zone includes all territory within the 50-mile limit of your postoffice in any direction.

The second zone includes all the territory outside of the first zone (50 miles) and within the 150-mile limit of your postoffice in any direction. Rates the same as first zone.

The third zone is 300 miles in any direction, and the fourth zone is 600 miles in any direction from your own postoffice.

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Parcels weighing four ounces or less are mailable at the rate of 1 cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce, regardless of distance. Parcels weighing more than four ounces are mailable at the above pound rates, a fraction of a pound being considered a full pound.

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Enough for a garden of extraordinary character and beauty — a genuine Burbank garden. These seeds are of highest quality.

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